BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1874. VOLUME XLI—NUMBER 154.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNING

No 1 East End Kenduskeag Bridge

TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months
2.00 for Three Months
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

A copy of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at the following rates per Year, invariably in advance:

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Whig & Courier.

JOHN S. SELLS, Agent, No. 5, Tremont Street, Boston.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Agents, 41 Park Row, New York.

HORACE DODD, Agent, Boston.

DAVID LOCKE, Agents, 34 Park Row N. Y.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

The date annexed to the subscription shows the time to which the subscription is paid. All papers discontinued when the subscription expires.

Business Cards.

PROVINCE HOUSE

IN EUROPEAN PLAN

183 Washington and 13 Province Court, Opposite Old South Church, Boston.

G. A. COWAN, Proprietor. (late of Parks House)

This House recently opened. Everything new throughout. Rooms by the day or week $1.00 and $1.00 per day.

GEORGE'S HOTEL,

THOMASTON, MAINE,

Newly opposite the Maine State Prison.

W. H. K. BICKFORD, Proprietor.

GEO. W. WAXOY, Clerk.

Passengers can take the Cars at Shaw's to Hotel with the House.

J. H. CLERGUE,

Fine Goods Manufacturer,

Has removed to NO. 30 MAIN ST., where he will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wigs, Frontis Pieces, Switches, Puffs, etc., to which he invites the attention of the public. Ladies can be accommodated with Hair Jewelry, such as Watch Guards, Chains, Rings, Crosses, etc., all of which will be made to order on the shortest notice. Also, Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Dyeing, Coloring, Cutting, Curling, etc., done in the best manner. Call and see the Wigs before purchasing elsewhere. Ladies' Hair Dressing Rooms in the rear of the store. Entrance on Pickering Square.

Steamers

Passengers for Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and Boston, will find this the most direct and pleasant route.

Steamers leave Portland for Eastport and St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on arrival of Express Trains from Boston, connecting at Eastport with Steamers for Calais, St. Andrews, and St. Stephen.

Passengers booked through to Fredericton, Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls, Aroostook County, and all points in the Provinces.

Freight taken at low rates.

Through Bills of Lading given at Portland to Fredericton, Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls, Aroostook County, and all points in the Provinces.

Passenger Tickets and Freight Bills collected at Depot of Maine Central Railroad.

Steamers will be run as follows, until further notice:

Leave Portland for Eastport and St. John, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on arrival of Express Trains from Boston, connecting at Eastport with Steamers for Calais, St. Andrews, and St. Stephen.

Returning, leave St. John and Eastport every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, noon, for Portland.

Freight for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen will be transferred at Eastport.

Freight for St. John, Fredericton, Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls, Aroostook County, and all points in the Provinces, will be transferred at Eastport.

Passengers booked and Freight taken through to Boston and points West, via Eastern and Maine Central Railroads.

Passengers booked and Freight taken through to St. Stephen, Fredericton, Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls, Aroostook County, and all points in the Provinces, on application at the Company's Office, Portland Pier.

Passenger Tickets and Freight Bills collected at Depot of Maine Central Railroad.

Freight for Boston received at Portland Pier until 5 P. M., and for Eastport and St. John until 4 P. M. daily.

Freight for Portland received at Eastport and St. John until 12 o'clock, noon, daily.

Passengers will be called for at their residence in Portland, if notice is left at the Company's Office, Portland Pier.

Passenger Fare reduced to Boston, $3.50.

Excursion Tickets to Boston and return, $5.00.

Passenger Fare to Eastport and St. John reduced to $5.00.

Excursion Tickets to Eastport and St. John and return, $8.00.

Passenger Fare to Fredericton, Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls, Aroostook County, and all points in the Provinces, reduced to the lowest rate.

Excursion Tickets to Fredericton, Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls, Aroostook County, and all points in the Provinces, at reduced rates.

Whig & Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication, to the Editor.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1874

Republican Nomination.

FOR GOVERNOR:

Hon. Nelson Dingley, Jr.,

OF LEWISTON.

Republican District Convention.

The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Aroostook, Penobscot and Piscataquis, are requested to assemble by their delegates at the

CITY HALL, BANGOR,

On THURSDAY, the 2d day of July, next at 10 o'clock A. M.,

For the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative from the District to the next Congress of the United States, and for the transaction of any business that may properly come before said Convention.

Every City, Town and Plantation is entitled to one delegate, and each City, Town or Plantation that cast 50 votes for Governor Dingley is to two delegates and for every additional 50 votes, an additional delegate, and for each fraction of 25 or more votes another delegate.

CHAS. HAMLIN
F. W. SHAW
E. J. HALE
OTIS MARTIN
JOHN R. WEED
MILTON D. TEAGUE.

CONGRESS AND THE PRESS

The newspapers have recently contained a great deal of severe comment upon alleged attempts of the last Congress to interfere with the freedom of the press by the enactment of laws under which editors and proprietors may be arrested for libel and brought to Washington for trial in the Courts of that District. While the newspaper fraternity have no right to claim exemption from an equal responsibility with all other citizens, the ground of complaint has been the injustice of taking an editor who should publish a criticism upon any public man, away from the locality of his business to be tried before a court at the National Capital, where it is claimed that official influence would be prejudicial to the rights of the accused. Knowing the jealousy with which the public regard any infringement of the privileges of the press, it has seemed to us hardly possible that any Congressman of average sagacity would seek a direct conflict with the newspapers of the country, and we have been trying to find the actual basis of the complaints.

The first act of hostility was attributed to Senator Sherman of Ohio, who proposed a heavy increase of postage on newspapers. He seems to have been unaware of the excitement he would produce and, as he has never been handled very roughly by the press, we may reasonably credit his assertion that he was not governed by a spirit of revenge. He thought the newspapers did not pay their share of the cost of mail transportation and, with an entirely mistaken idea of the objects of the postal department, made himself responsible for the advocacy of an excessive and very unwise tax upon the press. The measure did not prevail in Congress, and Mr Sherman has had abundant reason to regret his great mistake.

The next measure which excited remark was a bill introduced by Senator Carpenter from the Judiciary Committee, fixing the responsibility of principals for the acts of their agents. Its object was to provide that an agent transacting business for a principal residing elsewhere could be served with a process requiring a principal to answer a suit in the place where the agent made the transaction. This law was in harmony with the codes of most of the States, and in its application to general business was not objected to. It was alleged, however, that the secret object of the bill was to enable a person to serve process upon a newspaper correspondent in Washington for libel, etc., which would compel the principal to come thither for trial. Such an application of the law could only be made if a newspaper correspondent should be held to be the agent in respect of the matter or business out of which the case arises; and Senator Carpenter has published a letter showing that such is not the intent or meaning of the law. Certainly publishers do not regard correspondents as "agents" of their business, and it would require a great strain of construction for any court to hold them as such. As the Senator who introduced the bill, and those who voted for it declare that it had no such purpose and was capable of no such construction as alleged, it is reasonable to assume that the Senate did not regard the bill as an assault upon the press and this assumption is strengthened by the fact that it received the support of a majority of the ablest and soundest lawyers in that body. If there was any ulterior design in the bill, the promptness with which it has been disavowed shows that the press is still amply powerful for its own protection. The bill reached the House late in the session, and there being no time to discuss the validity of the objections urged by the newspapers, it was rejected without debate.

More recently it has been charged that in the closing hours of Congress a bill was smuggled through without attracting attention containing provisions equally obnoxious to the rights of the press with those before complained of. The act in question is exceedingly brief and as follows:

That the criminal court of the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction of all crimes and misdemeanors committed in said District, not lawfully tried in any other court, and which are required by law to be prosecuted by indictment, on information.

Second, that the provisions of the thirty third section of the judiciary act of 1789 shall apply to courts created by the act of Congress in the District of Columbia.

The section of the Act of 1789 referred to provides that "for any crime or offence against the United States," a person may be arrested, imprisoned or bailed as the case may be by "any Justice or Judge of the United States or by any Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate of any of the United States" according to the usual mode of process, "for trial before such court of the United States as by this act has cognizance of the offence." The bill was introduced in the House by Mr. Poland of Vt., and in the Senate was explained by Messrs Edmunds and Frelinghuysen on behalf of the respective Judiciary Committees. The object of the bill is distinctly set forth by Mr. Poland in a letter to the Boston *Advertiser*, substantially as follows: The act of 1870 gave to the Police Court of the District of Columbia exclusive jurisdiction over certain criminal cases, and the Supreme Court of the District had recently indicated that Congress exceeded its constitutional power in granting so extensive criminal jurisdiction to a court wherein no provision was made for trial by jury. If such a decision should be actually rendered there would be a certain class of offences over which no court in the District would have jurisdiction and the object of the bill was to transfer such jurisdiction from the Police Court to the regular Criminal Court of the District. The second section was added, he says, because the judiciary act of 1789 applied only to the courts existing under that act and not to the courts of the District which have been established since; thus rendering it impossible for a criminal indicted by a court of the District, who should escape into any of the States, to be arrested and remanded for trial. The section was adopted to place the courts of the District on the same footing with those existing at the time of the original act giving concurrent jurisdiction. This is Mr. Poland's explanation of the bill, which, he says, was unanimously reported from the Judiciary Committee of the House, passed without objection, slightly amended in the Senate and finally adopted in concurrence. His letter concludes as follows:

I never thought of newspapers in connection with the bill, and I presume no one else did, for I can see no possible effect it can have upon them or their conductors. I had no communication with the Senators named or any Senator, and I have no doubt they were as innocent of any design on the press as I was.

Whether the law is susceptible to any such construction as that which has excited the apprehension of some correspondents is a question for lawyers to decide; but it is very evident that the great majority of the members in both branches, who permitted the measure to pass without objection, had no idea that it contained any menace to the liberty of the press. Mr. Poland expressly denies any such purpose, and we do not know that Senators Edmunds or Frelinghuysen have had cause to feel any personal hostility toward the newspapers. It sometimes happens that a law, carefully drawn to meet a particular case, may subsequently prove to affect other matters, or to operate differently from what was anticipated. We have evidence of this at every session of a Legislature or of Congress, in the introduction of amendments and modifications of existing statutes. As this measure was obviously calculated to remedy the defects in the District Courts, it is but fair to credit the assertion of its framers, that they had no concealed design; and the very fact that any such design is repudiated affords the best assurance that no arbitrary exercise of a power, inadvertently sanctioned by Congress, would ever be attempted. There are undoubtedly some members of Congress who entertain most revengeful feelings towards the newspapers and who would be glad to satisfy their vengeance, but we believe these persons are exceptions, and that the larger number of members recognize obligations to the press of the country, and that they are sensible enough to understand that in fighting it they would invite a conflict with the people which could end only in disaster to themselves. The conductors of newspapers ask for no other protection than that accorded to all other citizens, and members of Congress are entitled to no other methods of redress than those provided for all. Public opinion in this country is too mighty to be curbed by any exercise of arbitrary power, and it would be the height of absurdity for such an attempt to be made by a body which depends for existence upon the suffrages of the people.

THE BEECHER TILTON AFFAIR. The friend alluded to by Tilton as the bearer of an intimation from Mr. Beecher that money would be furnished Tilton if he would go abroad, states that in a conversation with Mr. Beecher he spoke of Tilton as being worn by his labors and the excitement of the Council, and that his friends desired him to go to Europe, but that his financial affairs would not permit it. Mr. Beecher expressed sympathy, and said if he desired to go means could be provided. No impression was conveyed that Mr. Beecher desired to get Tilton out of the way.

As to the letter of contrition a correspondent of the Portland *Press* gives a version that Tilton became insane with jealousy through the insinuations of Bowen, and that with an equally sensational friend he called on Mr Beecher and "played high tragedy at him, until he lost his common sense, if not his reason. A pistol was pointed at his head, and under the mad excitement of the hour, in the apprehension of a tragedy and a *denouement* he signed the document which has ever since been held *in terrorem* over him." The same writer says that Tilton's charge was improper advances which his wife repelled, and that Mrs Tilton exonerates Mr Beecher from the charge. Per contra, a Brooklyn paper publishes an interview with Theodore Tilton, in which the latter said the letter of apology published by him in the recent letter to the Rev Dr. Bacon as having emanated from Beecher was assuredly in Beecher's handwriting and bore his autograph, which would pass current in any bank in New York. It was written and dictated by Beecher himself, and was sent to Tilton unsolicited.

In further contradiction Mr Shearman, clerk of Plymouth church, says it can be easily shown that the letter cited by Tilton was never written by Mr. Beecher, and that nothing resembling it exists.

It is also stated that the biography of the Woodhull was written by her quondam husband, Col. Blood, and that Tilton put his name to it to induce her to keep silence. They afterwards had a falling out, and the scandal was published.

FIFTH DISTRICT. A Montville correspondent of the Lewiston *Journal* thus early announces that Hon Ebenezer Knowlton has consented to be a candidate for the succession to Mr. Hale.

The Democratic Legislature in New Hampshire is making a clean sweep of all the offices it can reach. The House was kept in session nearly all of Friday night, removing Republican Judges of Probate, Registers, Sheriffs, Solicitors, and even the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The work of decapitation was done by a bare quorum, and was carried on by a diligent use of the party whip, less than a score of Republicans being present out of a membership of 164. This application of strict party rules to judicial and educational offices is in marked contrast with the action of the Rhode Island General Assembly, which with a membership three quarters Republican, has just elected a Democratic lawyer to the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, making the fourth successive selection from that party to fill positions on the Supreme bench.

By a rescript from the full bench of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts the decision is made that the Boston Board of School Committee is sole judge of its own membership, and therefore the petition of Miss Peabody is dismissed. The public, on whichever side individual preference and opinion may stand, will be sincerely thankful that a decision is at last reached which leaves no open question. To secure action by the Legislature now remains the only course for the ladies and their supporters. The *Advertiser* says:

There are two ways of redress for the future; the first is by amending the city charter limiting the discretion of the school committee in this respect; the second and better way will be by electing members of the school committee who can be trusted to take a more sensible view of the subject.

Several newspapers have endeavored to impart a sensational bearing to Mr. Beecher's sermon last Sunday. On the contrary there was not the most distant allusion to the floating scandal, the text being on the personality of God: "For thy maker is thine husband: the Lord of Hosts is his name: and thy Redeemer the Holy One of Israel. the God of, the whole earth shall he be called." Isaiah liv: 5.

A despatch from Pai-in-bay says that the International yacht race took place Monday, eight yachts competing. The Coma, of Detroit, won in six hours, thirteen minutes and thirty seconds, the Cuthbert, of Coburg, coming out second and the Lena, of Detroit, third.

Special Notices.

Installation of Officers and Sword Drill.

NOROMBEGA LODGE.

Regular session THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Pythian Hall. A full and punctual attendance is requested. O. A. LEON, K. of R. and S. July1

Found.

Corner of York and Exchange Streets, a lady's Shawl, which the owner can have at the Whig office by paying for this advertisement. July1 3t

CARD.

The Board of Managers of the Home for Aged Women having procured a house, now propose to put the Home in operation. They have felt it a duty to take this step at the earliest moment possible, in compliance with the wishes of the friends of the institution, and in charity to those aged ones who hope to become beneficiaries. In doing so, and in order to sustain and conduct it successfully, they foresee that they may be compelled to rely, in a measure, on the income to be derived from the Trust Fund. They take this method to bring the matter before the subscribers to the Fund, and to solicit the favor of them, that they will at their earliest convenience, pay their subscriptions in order that the Home may realize the interest or income therefrom for immediate use. The Board cannot withhold the expression of the great desire they feel, that the Trust Fund of $25,000 should be completed at an early day and the Home placed on a firm foundation. This fund now lacks about $8,000, and the Board confidently relies on the good sense and generosity of the citizens to complete it, and make this charitable institution what it ought to be. They would also solicit the donation of articles of furniture needed by the Home in commencing their house. July1 3t

THE CORNER-STONE

—OF—

TRINITY CHURCH

EXETER, MAINE.

Will be laid on

WEDNESDAY, July 8th, 1874, at 10-30 o'clock, A. M.

Addresses will be made by several Clergymen of the Episcopal Church.

A Poem will be read by David Barker, Esq.

The Boy Choirs of St. Mark's Church, Augusta, and St. John's Church, Bangor, will assist in the service.

A Picnic Dinner will be served on the grounds. All are invited to attend, and will be cordially welcomed. July1 3t

Fourth of July EXCURSION

—TO—

BUCKSPORT & CAMDEN.

Steamer City of Richmond,

(CAPT C. KILBY,)

Will make an excursion on the 4th, to Bucksport and Camden, leaving Bangor at 12 M, touching at Bucksport at 1.30 P. M. arriving at Camden at about 4 o'clock.

RETURNING

Will leave Camden at 8.30 touching at Bucksport at about 10, arriving at Bangor at 11 30. This arrangement will give all who desire, an opportunity to attend the celebrations in Bucksport and Camden and return the same evening. Also a fine sail down the Penobscot River and Bay, returning home by moonlight.

This is a rare chance and probably the only one for the season. No efforts will be spared to make the excursion enjoyable to all.

Fare to Bucksport and return, $1.00
" Camden, " 1.50

Tickets for sale at D. Bugbee & Co's, W. L. Alden & Co.'s and H. M. Butler's.

F. F. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, July 1, 1874. 4t

EXCURSION, July 4th!

The Steamboat C. B. SANFORD, with Bangor Fairy of the Wave, will leave this city at 7½ A. M., from Steamboat Wharf, on the morning of JULY FOURTH, touching at Hampden, for an Excursion to Bucksport, to unite with the citizens there in celebrating the day.

THE BANGOR CORNET BAND will accompany the excursionists.

Returning, the Boat will leave Bucksport at 6 P. M., affording the party a pleasant sail up and down the river by daylight.

Fare for the Excursion both ways, 50 cents. July1 3t

W. T. C.

Business Meeting of the Executive Committee and General Meeting of the Crusade at 3 o'clock this P. M., in City Hall. A punctual attendance is requested.

Jy1 1t Per Order.

Young Men's Crusade Club.

Business Meeting of the Young Men's Crusade this Wednesday Evening at 7.45 P. M. Business of unusual importance will come before the meeting and every member is requested to be present.

Jy1 1t Per Order

Vessel Wanted,

To load Fruit Box Shooks (about 40,000) for Palermo, Sicily.

WALDO T. PEIRCE.

June25 eod tf 151 Exchange St

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims, will be in session, at the Aldermen's Room on the SATURDAY preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of each month during the present municipal year, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Claims against the City not presented as above, will not be acted upon until the succeeding month.

ISAAC M. BRAGG, Chairman.

All claims passed at the regular meetings of the City Council, for payment of which orders are signed by the Mayor, will be paid on and after the following THURSDAY.

J. S. L. ROWLEY, Treasurer.

In order to insure the prompt payment of bills against the Pauper Department, they should be left at the Store of the undersigned, No. 5 State street, on or before FRIDAY MORNING, next, preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of every month.

Per order J. BURBANK, Sec'y, Overseers of the Poor.

Bangor, July 1, 1874. tf
March 26, 1874. (Com copy)

Excursion to Fort Point!

The Unitarian Society

Will make their Annual Excursion

On WEDNESDAY, July 1st.

All persons usually worshipping with them, and their guests, are invited.

The Barge will leave the Upper Steamboat Wharf at 8½ o'clock A. M.

Tickets obtained on board.

June30 2t

THE MOST

Wonderful Discovery

Of the 19th Century.

Dr. S. D. HOWE'S

Arabian Milk Cure

FOR CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. The only medicine of the kind in the world.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR COD LIVER OIL.

Permanently cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Loss of Voice, Shortness of Breath, Catarrh, Croup, Coughs, Colds, &c., in a few days, like magic. Price $1 per bottle.

—ALSO—

DR. S. D. HOWE'S

Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier

Which differs from all other preparations in its immediate action upon the LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLOOD.

It is purely vegetable, cleanses the system of all impurities, builds it right square up, and makes pure rich blood. It cures Scrofulous Diseases of all kinds, removes Constipation and regulates the Bowels. For General Debility, Lost Vitality and Broken-Down Constitutions, I shall challenge the 19th century to find its equal.

Every Bott's is worth its weight in Gold. Price $1 per bottle.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by W. L. ALDEN & CO., General Agents, No. 2 Union Block, Main St., Bangor, Me.

For sale at retail by BLOOD & HOWE, J. F. PATTEN, N. S. HARLOW, and H. H. BUTLER, Bangor.

June30 W&S&weow3T

Wanted.

A Boy to carry papers at this office

Law and Collection Office

OF H. J. FRENCH.

No. 3, Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

INSIDE LINE.

Portland, Boston, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, Salem, Dover and Haverhill.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK.

On and after WEDNESDAY, April 1st, 1874, Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, C. KILBY, Master, will run between Portland and Bangor, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay. Leaves Bangor MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY mornings at six o'clock.

Leaves Portland (Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street) same evenings at ten o'clock.

For further particulars enquire at the Steamer's Office, Upper Steamboat Wharf.

F. F. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, March 26, 1874. may6 tf sn [Com. copy]

For Sale or Rent.

10 GOOD 7 AND 6 OCTAVE PIANOS.

Prices for Rent, from $6 00 to $20.00 per quarter. Rent allowed on the purchase.

Now is the time to get a good Piano low. Call and see them.

june16 PATTEN & WHEELDEN.

FOR SALE

—OR—

RENT.

The residence of the late Wm. Margesson, Ohio Street, in thorough repair. One of the most desirable places in the city. Apply to

A. MARGESSON,

may5 sn Columbia Street.

Rooms to Let.

Very desirable rooms in the new house No. 1 Middle street.

may20 sn tf

For Rent or for Sale.

Brick House on Court Street, with gas and furnace, garden adjoining with choice fruit trees. Carpets and furniture if desired. Possession given immediately.

Enquire of DR HAMLIN.

april24 sn tf

NOTICE.

Mariners, raftsmen, lumbermen, and all other persons navigating the Penobscot River, are hereby cautioned, and will be held strictly responsible for any interference with, or damage done to, the blasting scoop or machinery operating in the river opposite Dole's mill and the M. C. R. R. wharf, a Bangor, on and after June 15th, 1874.

GEORGE THOM,

June11 tf Bvt. Brig Gen'l U. S. A.

New Furnishing Goods!

Store 134 Exchange St.

White Shirts, all Grades, from $1 00 to $2 50
Fancy " New Styles, $1.00 to $3.50
Gauze Under Shirts & Drawers,
Merino " " "
Jean " " "

LINEN COLLARS,

Paper Collars, Linen Cuffs, Paper Cuffs,

Windsor and Calais Neck Ties,

Of the Latest Style. A good assortment of

Sleeve Buttons

—AND—

STUDS,

And all goods to be found in a Furnishing Goods House.

These goods were bought low and will be sold low for Cash. Call and examine our new goods. No trouble to show goods.

E. H. Fifield & Co.

Jun16 1m sn

BOSTON STEAMERS

CHANGE OF TIME.

In order to accommodate passengers arriving in the city by evening trains, the Steamers for Boston will, on and after June 29th, leave Portland at 8 P. M., instead of 7.

J. B. COYLE, Jr., Gen'l Ag't.

Jun24 sn 11t

CITY of BANGOR BONDS

FOR SALE AT

Farmers National Bank.

apr8 sntf

POSTERS AND SHOW BILLS.

All Kinds and Styles at

WHIG & COURIER OFFICE.

Why will you suffer with a disagreeable cough, when Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam will surely and speedily cure you? Sold everywhere, 35 and 75 cents.

IRON IN THE BLOOD,

A PERMANENT TONIC

WITHOUT ALCOHOL.

Peruvian Syrup — Is a Protected Protoxide of Iron.

Peruvian Syrup — Contains no Alcohol.

Peruvian Syrup — Vitalizes the Blood.

Peruvian Syrup — Tones up the System.

Peruvian Syrup — Builds up the Broken down.

Peruvian Syrup — Makes the Weak Strong.

Peruvian Syrup — Cures Dyspepsia and Debility.

Peruvian Syrup — Cures Liver Complaint.

Peruvian Syrup — Cures Female Weaknesses.

Peruvian Syrup — Cures Boils and Humors.

Peruvian Syrup — Cures Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

CAUTION. Be sure you get the right article. See that "PERUVIAN SYRUP" is blown in the glass.

Price, $1.00 a Bottle.

A 32-page pamphlet, containing a history of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, a valuable paper on progress in medical science, a treatise on Iron as a medical agent, testimonials from distinguished physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent free to any address.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston. Sold by dealers generally. march SWeow&wly sn

4th of July!

EXCURSION TO BOSTON & RETURN.

TICKETS GOOD FOR TEN DAYS.

Fare for the Excursion only $4.00.

The Steamer Cambridge

Will take excursionists on her trip to Boston,

THURSDAY, July 2d,

as above, remaining in Boston until Saturday evening after the display of Fire Works on the Common, for which the City has appropriated $20,000. On Fourth of July day, the Cambridge will make an excursion to the Fishing Banks, or some favorite Summer Resort down the harbor.

THE BANGOR CORNET BAND, A. D. HARLOW, Leader, and ANDREW'S ORCHESTRA, M. H. ANDREWS Conductor, will accompany the Cambridge throughout the entire excursion.

Tickets good to return on either Steamer.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

june13 sn 9y2

WM FRANKLIN SEAVEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

—AND—

Solicitor of Patents,

Rines' New Block, No. 17 Main St., Bangor.

Bangor, Oct. 26, 1872. sn MWF

John R. Mason,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

COMMISSIONER FOR MAINE.

No. 53 Devonshire St.,

apr22 sn 3taw3m* BOSTON, MASS.

FOR THE

SEASIDE and COUNTRY.

Bath Brushes, Turkish Towels,

Bathing Sponges, Perfumed Soaps,

Toilet Vinegars and Waters,

With all the other necessary requisites of a Lady's or Gent's

TOILET

At Sweet & Emery's,

NO. 5 MAIN STREET, Under Harriman House.

june24 sn 2w

Alabama Claims.

I am prepared to prosecute claims for loss of property, before the Commissioners appointed for that purpose under the recent act of Congress. All business of the kind left with me will receive careful attention.

CHARLES HAMLIN, Attorney at Law.

Bangor, June 26 1874 sn 1w tuo&w

CONSOLIDATED

E. & N. A. RAILWAY!

EXCURSION RATES!

FOURTH OF JULY WEEK, 1874!

Excursion Tickets will be on sale at BANGOR and ST JOHN to all Stations on the line of the Road, including

Piscataquis Division & Fredericton,

Also, at all Ticket Stations to Bangor, St. John, and Fredericton.

Sale of Tickets will commence Tuesday, June 30th and continue through July 4th

Tickets Good until MONDAY, July 6th, inclusive.

Great attractions are advertised for MOOSEPATH TROTTING PARK, St. John, N. B., on Wednesday and Thursday, July 1st and 2d; $1000 in Gold Premiums are offered.

JOHN H. MURRAY'S CIRCUS, — — BANGOR,

Friday and Saturday, July 3d and 4th.

M. H. ANGELL, Superintendent.
H. D. McLEOD, Assistant Sup't.

Bangor, June 25, 1874. sn 9t

Summer Beverages!

J. A. WALLIS has removed to rooms UNDER KENDUSKEAG BLOCK, where he continues to manufacture

SODA WATER,

PURE SYRUPS,

MINERAL WATER,

GINGER ALE,

POP & SPRUCE BEER,

He also keeps on draft GINGER ALE, SODA, and GREEN MOUNTAIN BEER.

may23 tf sn

Special Notice.

Bangor, Portland and Boston.

In consequence of the 6 o'clock P. M. Steamboat and Express Train from Portland for Boston having been withdrawn, the Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND will land Passengers and Freight for Boston at the Wharf of the Boston Steamers at Portland. Tickets will be sold in connection with the Railroad as usual, and will be good on any trains following the arrival of the Steamer. Returning from Boston, Passengers will take the evening Express Train connecting with the Steamer City of Richmond at 10 o'clock P. M., as usual.

Fare from Bangor to Boston, Boat and Rail, $4 00
Fare from Bangor to Boston, by Boat from Portland, 3 00

For further particulars enquire of F. F. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, June 1st, 1874 Com copy.

SCHLOTTERBECK'S

Moth and Freckle Lotion.

A safe and sure remedy for removing Tan, Pimples, Moth, Blotches, Freckles and Eruptions from the Skin, rendering it soft and fresh and imparting to it a marble purity. Price 50 cents a bottle. Prepared only by A. G. SCHLOTTERBECK & CO., Portland Me. For sale by all druggists. mar&odtf

PIANOS

—AND—

ORGANS.

For quarterly or monthly payments, or for cash, at lower prices than any dealer in New England.

Call and see the New Styles.

F. S. DAVENPORT,

Warerooms, Kenduskeag Block, near the Postoffice.

jan28 sn

$500 Reward.

A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid for information which shall be sufficient to procure the conviction of any person guilty of setting incendiary fires in this city the present municipal year, the same to be paid upon the conviction of the incendiary.

NEWELL BLAKE, Mayor.

May 25 1874. tf [Com. copy.]

Office Boy Wanted.

Apply immediately

T. G. STICKNEY, Kenduskeag Block.

June 25th, 1874 sn tf

Artificial Teeth.

DR. GARDNER makes the insertion of ARTIFICIAL TEETH A SPECIALTY. With teeth made by him, one can eat, talk and laugh with confidence, and the mouth and teeth look pleasant and natural. Teeth filled with gold and silver or extracted when required.

oct1 sntf No. 52 Main Street.

THOS. W. VOSE.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Notary Public, Corner Central St., over Mann's Drug Store, Bangor, Maine. Practice in Admiralty Courts.

may14 sn 3m

Maine Central Railroad.

Special Notice.

CHANGES OF TIME, commencing MONDAY, June 1st.

The Night Express Train from Boston due at Augusta 2.00 A. M., Waterville Bridge 3 A. M., Burnham 3.40 A. M., Newport 4 20 A. M., arriving in Bangor 5 30 A. M.

Night Express leaves Bangor at 7.45 P. M.

Mixed Train will leave Waterville at 6.30 A. M., Newport 8.15 A. M., arriving in Bangor 10.40 A. M.

Returning, leave Bangor for Dexter, Belfast and Waterville at 3.05 P. M.

Mixed Train leaves Dexter for Newport at 7.45 A. M.

Mixed Train from Portland and Bath will be due at Augusta at 10.35 A. M., Waterville 11.50 A. M., Skowhegan 1.40 P. M.

A mixed train will leave Skowhegan at 11.50 A. M., Waterville 1.00 P. M., Augusta 2.40 P. M., connecting at Brunswick with Passenger train arriving in Portland 5.40 P. M.

[illegible]

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts. There is no subject which should more engross attention than the purity of the preparations which are used in flavoring the various compounds prepared for the human stomach. Burnett's Extracts are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are highly concentrated.

"Pre-eminently superior." Parker House, Boston.
"The best in the world." Fifth Av Hotel, N. Y.
"Used exclusively for years." Continental Hotel Phila.

For sale by all Grocers and Druggists

june13 sn S&W1m

For Rent and Sale.

Tenements for rent and House Lots for sale by F. M. LAUGHTON.

june2 sn

NOW

is the time to secure GREAT BARGAINS in

Fancy Goods and Millinery.

I shall close my business July 1st.

Stock and Fixtures for Sale.

L. W. KITTRIDGE.

june9 sn

House in Brewer for Sale.

Situated on Main St., (east side,) fronting Oakes & Sons' Shipyard. Will be offered at a bargain for cash. Apply to

CALEB HOLYOKE,
JOSEPH BAKER, or
J. LAWRY, Jr.

Brewer, June 29, 1874 sn 1w

Burnett's Cocoaine.—A PERFECT DRESSING FOR THE HAIR.—The Cocoaine holds in a liquid form, a large proportion of deodorized COCOA-NUT OIL, prepared expressly for this purpose. *No other* possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair. A single application renders the hair (no matter how stiff and dry,) soft and glossy for several days. It is conceded by all who have used it, to be the *best and cheapest Hair Dressing in the World.*

june13 W&S1m

Wassaumkeag Hotel

FORT POINT,

Penobscot Bay.

The undersigned desires to inform the former patrons of this House and the public generally, that it has been re-fitted and elegantly furnished throughout, steam-heat added, besides extensive improvements in the culinary department, thereby ensuring the *comfort* of all who may bestow their patronage. The rooms are now ready for inspection, and engagements can be made as follows: First floor, per week, $18.00; second floor, per week, $15.00, third floor, per week, $10.00. Transient rates, $3 00 per day.

Due notice will be given of the formal opening.

D. W. RANLET.

june27 sn 1m Proprietor.

DIED.

In this city, June 29th, Mr. J. M. F Dow, aged 47 years and 3 months.

Funeral Wednesday at 10 o'clock A. M., at his residence, No 4 Middle street. Friends are invited to attend.

To Let.

Single and Suits of Rooms to let with or without board at 134 Hammond St. Inquire immediately at 120 Lowder Block, Hammond St., and excellent rooms can be obtained.

July1 1w*

Wanted.

To communicate with some person who is desirous of purchasing a good House in this city, which is quite near the business portion of the city.

Address Box 991, Bangor Post-office.

July1 tf

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE CO.

The Headquarters of this Company for Maine, have been transferred to

173 Middle St., Portland.

The Agency for this city has been taken by Mr. C. W. COFFIN, who has the Agency for BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS, at

NO. 17 MAIN STREET.

Same location formerly occupied by the undersigned.

The Howe Sewing Machine Co.,

A. K. BANGS, Manager.

July1 tf

SEASIDE HOUSE,

ISLESBORO, MAINE.

This Hotel is now open for summer visitors. Good boating, fishing and bathing. Terms reasonable.

J. H. RYDER, Pro'r.

july1 2w1m

Paper Bags!

Great reduction in prices this day.

July1 D. BUGBEE & CO

This is to give notice. That on the 23d day of June, A.D. 1874, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the joint and separate estates of Charles and Henry B. Cutter, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who have been adjudged Bankrupts, individually and as partners of the firm Cutter Brothers, on their own petition, filed June 18th, 1874: That the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupts to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estates, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 3d day of August, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M.

H. A. HEAD, Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

July1 oW2w&w1t27

BONNETS CHEAP,

—AT—

HATS CHEAP.
C.
RIBBONS CHEAP.
W.
FLOWERS CHEAP.

COFFIN'S.

Jun 1

HATHAWAY SHIRTS

Are acknowledged to be the best fitting Shirt in the Market.

Windsor Scarfs, Ties, Collars.

Gents' Dog Skin and Kid Gloves.

Ladies' Dog Skin Gauntlets, for gardening

BUZZELL & SHAW

June16

Wm. M. Giles & Co.'s Liniment.

IODIDE OF AMMONIA

CURES

RHEUMATISM, PAIN in the JOINTS or BONES, FACE ACHE, NEURALGIA, FELONS, TUMORS, PARALYSIS, HARD SWELLINGS, and EVERY KIND OF PAIN. Can be taken inwardly. For sale by WARREN & ROBINSON, Bangor. Depot 451 Sixth Avenue, New York. Jun26 3m

Died in Pittsfield, June 16, 1874.

Of consumption, Dr. W. H. Tibbetts of Bangor, aged 39 years. He was a successful Humor and Cancer Doctor, without using the knife in any case, as many who have been cured by him in the State of Maine can testify. He left the knowledge of his discoveries and his Receipts for Humors and Cancers with his brother, STEPHEN W. TIBBETTS of Pittsfield, Me., with whom any desiring, can communicate. Jun20 2w*

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in Hermon, on Fuller Road, just beyond the city limits. Contains about 55 acres,—one-half wood, remainder grass.

If not disposed of at private sale, will be sold by auction, on the premises,

On WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of July next

June30 1w* P. J. HARRINGTON

PROPOSALS.

The undersigned will receive proposals until Thursday, July 2d, next, at 12 o'clock M. at the City Hall for the following work

For yard for all plastering required in repair of school buildings.

For relaying the cellar walls of Hancock street School House.

For shed for sewer from streets to buildings in Abbot Square, and from other School Houses to connect with sewers in adjacent streets. To be laid with 6 inch and 8 inch glazed tile. Specifications to be furnished, and work to be done to the satisfaction of the School Agent.

The right to accept or reject any or all proposals is reserved by the Committee on Schools.

T. B. THURSTON, Agent.

Bangor, June 29th, 1874. 3t

LOOK. LOOK.

PRICES REDUCED.

SILKS STILL LOWER.

Good Black Silk at	87 1-2 Cents
Splendid Quality,	$1 19
Cheney Brothers American Black,	1 50
Cheney Brothers American, all colors,	1 75
Poult de Soie,	1 50

We wish to say to our customers and the trade generally that we are offering great bargains in goods. Silks may be higher and they may be lower, but we hope and expect to be able to sell at lower prices [illegible] as we are determined to beat any house in the country [illegible]

E. D. NICHOLS & CO.

may8 tf

The People are Finding Out!

THAT THE PLACE FOR

[illegible]

IS AT CURTIS',

Where you can save from 5 to 15 per cent on your purchases. [illegible] of everything that comprises a Shoe Store from a good Serge or Fox Button Boot at $4 00 a pair, to a Serge or French Kid Button or a good Kid Congress [illegible] pair and [illegible] CURTIS is sole agent for

Munson's New York Goods,

consisting of Serge, Oil Goat, French Kid Button and Newport Ties, Low Button, &c. [illegible] proved to fit as well and wear even better than the Burt [illegible] and save money. Also Agent for the celebrated

Broadway Serge Button Boot,

Best button in the market for service. New pairs given where [illegible] what we say.

Every mother knows how difficult it is to find a good assortment of CHILDREN'S SHOES if you will go to CURTIS', there will be no more trouble in that respect, for he always keeps a full line of the finest goods.

We can show the best assortment of Gents' and Boys' [illegible] Boston.

The Hat Department

is full. A variety of black and light Felt Hats, and Straw goods, [illegible] SILK HATS always on hand

DENTISTRY.

DR. E. T. WASGATT

Will insert artificial teeth for the next thirty days at the low price of $15 00 per set, on red or black Rubber, warranted to fit, at his Dental Rooms 21 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Me.

June 22d, 1874 4w

Happy's Rose.

PRIDE OF CUBA.

The Best Cigars in Bangor!

A fresh Lot just arrived

The China Tea Store

is the only Store in the city that has these Cigars

Come and Try Them.

CHINA T STORE.

Bangor, June 23, 1874 1w tf

Having purchased the stock at

No. 48 Main Street,

and secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS MILLINER from Boston, I now offer a fine assortment of

Millinery and Fancy Goods,

At the lowest possible prices, hoping to merit, and receive a good share of your patronage.

M. L. WALKER.

april25 tf

FULL CARGO OF

Trunks & Travelling Bags

Just received at

THOS. HERSEY'S.

They are going with a rush, at lower prices than at any other place in Maine.

june9

R. P. STONE

Has this day opened one case

French Batistes

For suitings and dresses at one shilling per yard, being ¼ of the cost to import. Ladies' Polo suits and suits from $5 to $20. Children's Woolen, Linen and Pique dresses and suits. Parasols and sunumbrellas from 50 cts. to $10 and $12. Black Hernanis from 75 cts to $1.50 per yard.

A fresh invoice of Black Silk at still reduced prices from 60 cts to $5 00 per yard. Do not fail to call and see the bargains

R. P. STONE, 6 & 8 Main St

june12

Caution.

A certain BILL OF SALE, dated October 31st, 1873 running from me to O. H. Hinckley, was obtained by promises, which have not been fulfilled, and I hereby caution all persons against purchasing any of the furniture or carriages described in said bill of sale of said Hinckley, till further notice as I shall replevin all such goods so purchased.

I hereby claim, that as the understood conditions of such bill of sale have not been complied with, that said bill of sale is null and void.

T. E. WASGATT, JR.

Hampden, June 27th, 1874 jun29 1w*

Merchants Steam Navigation Company of Bangor.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of said Company at the office of James F. Rawson Esq. in Bangor, the 6th day of July next at 3 o'clock P. M. to see what action said Company will take in relation to putting a Steamer on between Bangor and the Eastern waters and to transact any other business that may come before the meeting.

Per order GILMAN CRAM, Clerk, M S N Co.

june29

EATON FAMILY SCHOOL

FOR BOYS

AT NORRIDGEWOCK, ME.

The Eaton School, which has been under the charge of its present principal for 18 years, offers unequaled advantages as a Home School. Fall Term will commence August 18.

For circular apply to HAMLIN F. EATON.

Jun29 d2m

Toilet Soaps!

New Invoices. Fine Soaps. Wonderfully Cheap, AT BARLOW'S DRUG STORE.

FLESH BRUSHES,

Mittens and Towels, Sponges, Toilet Powders and Puffs, Hair Brushes, Combs and Perfumery, Hand Mirrors and Pocket Mirrors,

At BARLOW'S, 4 Smith's Block.

HELLEBORE

And Carbolate of Lime, at

N. S. HARLOW'S, 4 Smith Block.

Jun29

DENTISTRY!

[illegible]

Until such time as the Dentists of this city shall fix upon some regular and reasonable price for a sett of artificial teeth, they propose to abide by. I shall make them at the above rates regardless of the loss involved to me. I shall make no reduction whatever, in the quality of the work here offered by me at regular prices, viz: $25 00, but will guarantee all ten dollar sets to be in every respect the same. All other prices will remain as usual.

J. Frederick Babcock,

Graduate Penn'a College Dental Surgery,

No's 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6 Kenduskeag Block,

Jun29 3w* Bangor, Maine.

For Rent.

OFFICE NO. 8, Wheelwright & Clark's Block.

June1 3t*

Auction Sale.

E B PATTEN

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER

Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Broad Street, head of Mercantile Block

Refrigerator, Sewing Machine &c, at Auction!

ON THURSDAY July 2d, at 10 A. M.

at Patten's Auction Room,

[illegible] Sewing Machines, 4 Refrigerators, new and second hand, 3 Oil Chromos, in gilt and walnut frames, Glass Tumblers, and other Glass ware, Dry Goods, Cutlery, &c., &c., lot of Fancy Goods, Sly Glasses, &c.

Also one large Walnut Case, with drawers, suitable for an attorney's office, or [illegible]

[illegible] Toilet Soap, all sorts, [illegible] Magnesia, [illegible] and a variety of other goods.

july1

Auction Sale.

The Stock and Fixtures of the late firm of JONES & KIRKPATRICK will be sold at auction [illegible] WEDNESDAY, July 1st, at [illegible] P. M., if not sold at private sale before that time.

RUFUS K. JONES.

Valuable BRICK STORE

AT AUCTION!

On WEDNESDAY, July 1st,

at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises

The substantial and elegant Brick Store [illegible] West Market Square, known as the [illegible] Tea Store.

The lot is 20 by 55, with a right in common to a passage way in the rear. The Store is one of the best as well as one of the most elegant structures in the city. Its location for business is equal if not superior to any other store in the city. It has always had desirable and good tenants. The first and second stories are under lease for a term of years and the [illegible] are occupied by tenants at will. The whole premises are now renting for $1 50. It will be sold subject to leases, one of which has [illegible] years and the other three years to run.

Terms liberal, made known at sale. Title perfect.

June16 J. B. FOSTER, Auct'r

DWELLING HOUSE

AT AUCTION!

On TUESDAY, July 7th, at 11 o'clock A. M.,

ON THE PREMISES.

Unless previously disposed of at private sale [illegible] two story and a half house with [illegible] L on the rear [illegible] cellar [illegible] 3 feet, house in good repair, [illegible] and wood-house. Hard and soft water [illegible] desirable place for a small family. [illegible] $17, a year, and is occupied by a tenant at will.

Terms liberal. Made known at sale.

J. B. FOSTER Auct'r

Jun—

C. S. PEARL,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER

No. 8 Kenduskeag Bridge, Upstairs

Cottage House and Lot

AT AUCTION!

THURSDAY, July 2d, at 11 A. M.

on the premises

The Cottage House and lot situated on Pearl Street, now owned by Capt. Thomas Williams. The House has ell and shed attached, and contains 8 rooms. There is a well of good water on the premises, and the lot is large being 67 feet on Pearl Street, and 100 feet on Fruit Street.

This is a good opportunity for parties desirous of securing a pleasant home at a low price. Terms easy. For particulars inquire of

June26 C. S. PEARL, Auctioneer

FOR SALE.

The Homestead of the late Bart Curran, at Field's Pond in the town of Orrington, 3½ miles from Bangor, containing sixty acres of upland, with large House and Stable, all in good repair. This Farm will be sold at a bargain. For particulars inquire of D. E. CURRAN, Administrator, No. 2 Mercantile Square, or C. S. PEARL, 8 Kenduskeag Bridge

april13 tf

FOR RENT. A desirable tenement on the west side, ten minutes walk from the post-office. Jun8 C. S. PEARL

R. S. PRESCOTT

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Commission Merchant, Auctioneer

AND

GENERAL APPRAISER

No. 12, - - - Central Street.

Administrator's Sale

OF STOCKS, &c., at Auction.

By virtue of license from Hon John E. Godfrey, Judge of Probate for Penobscot County, we shall sell at public auction on TUESDAY July 7th 1874, at the Auction Room of R S Prescott, No. 12 Central Street, Bangor, the following property belonging to the Estate of the late Samuel H Dale viz:

20 shares of Stock in the E & N A Railway

20 shares of Stock in the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad.

10 shares of Stock in the Bucksport & Bangor Railroad

4 shares of Stock in the Penobscot County Fair Grounds Company

Pew No. 44, in the Unitarian Church, Bangor

N. H. DILLINGHAM,
F. A. WILSON,

Administrators, with the will annexed, of the Estate of Samuel H. Dale

Bangor, July 1st, 1874.

Notice.

Whereas, my wife, Phoebe Sonsy, has left my bed and board without cause, this is to give notice that I shall hereafter pay no debts of her contracting.

FRANK SONSY.

Bangor, June 27th, 1874. June 29 3t*

NewspaperARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM BATH.
DEATH AT SEA.

BATH, June 30.
A private despatch to the owners announces the arrival at Queenstown yesterday of the ship Pasca of this port from San Francisco in charge of Cotton, first officer, the captain, Henry W Rush of this city, having died on the passage.

FROM PORTLAND.
DROWNED.

PORTLAND, June 30.
James Connolly, laborer, at the Rolling Mills, was drowned while swimming in the [river] last evening.

FROM AUGUSTA.
GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL'S SESSION — THE RAILROAD TAX.

AUGUSTA, June 30.
The Governor and Council held a session to-day, and adjourned this evening to the 11th of August. The business transacted was mostly routine. Two railroad companies, the St Croix and the Boston & Maine, [paid] the State tax, and a committee of the Council, consisting of Messrs Lindsey and [illegible] was been appointed to press the payment of taxes due from other roads. The [Governor] and several of the Council will [take the] early train to attend the graduating exercises at the Normal school in Farmington.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

NEW YORK CITY.
THE COMET.

NEW YORK, June 30. Henry M Parkhurst publishes in the Tribune his calculations with regard to the new comet, by which [he] brings it about the 20th of July as near the earth as Venus, and thinks that the [outer] edge of its tail will eclipse the earth July 21.

AN OLD BRUTE.

[illegible] Hogan complained of his son William [for] beating him and on examination the [son] informed the judge that he had [beaten] his father, but had "done so entirely [in defence] of his mother who was a weak, [sick] woman and the drunken father was [beating] her horribly. The judge discharged [the young man] with the admonition not to [beat his] father unnecessarily, but at all [times to] protect his mother.

THE HEAT.

[To-day] has not been as excessive [as yester]day, the thermometer not reaching [illegible] in the shade, fortunately the sky has [been] overcast nearly all day thus breaking [the force] of the sun's rays to a great degree. [A few] cases of sickness from over heating [were] reported.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

It is rumored that Mayor Havemeyer is going to appoint John J Davenport and James O'Brien, the latter ex Sheriff, as police commissioners in place of Gardner and Charlick. These two men are probably the most objectionable to John Kelly and the ruling powers in Tammany Hall of any to be found in this city.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Seven mad dogs were killed in this city yesterday and four persons bitten.

Dr. Vanderpool reports that the port of New York is more free from contagious diseases now than it has been for many years—[only] half as many vessels are quarantined [this year] as last year at this time.

There were 12 or 15 cases of prostration by heat yesterday but none fatal. The thermometer was 102° in the shade.

It is reported that Nettleship the detective [arrested] in the District of Columbia but [who] is a raving maniac in New York where [he] is.

Marshall O. Roberts, Commodore Vanderbilt and several others including Mr Jewett, [h]as been spoken of as the new president of the Erie railroad, all say that they know nothing of the new state of directors published last evening.

[In] the bringing in of new indictments against John W Norton for embezzling money from the United States Post-office in [this] city his counsel to-day claimed his discharge on the ground of the expiration of [five] years since the commission of the alleged [offence]. Arguments are being heard to day.

The palace steamer Rhode Island resumed [her] daily trips on the Stonington route to [day].

The savings bank robbers who were caught in the act last Friday night, were to day each held in $10,000 bail. Morgan, who is believed to be the leader, says he is a Stamford [?] butter speculator.

[illegible] J. Hogan was arrested for shooting Miles Hynes this morning. Hynes attempted to kill Hogan with a stick.

Three more mad dogs were killed down [town] this morning.

WASHINGTON.
A GRAVE RUMOR—INDEMNITY FOR THE MURDERED VIRGINIUS PRISONERS.

NEW YORK, June 30. The Herald's Washington special says that a grave rumor is afloat of a serious difficulty with Spain growing out of a peremptory demand by our Government through Minister Cushing for a full indemnity for the Virginius prisoners slain by order of Burriel. Hamilton Fish on being interviewed on the subject said, "You may say that the American Government has made a prompt demand, and one quite as decided and peremptory as that made by the British Government, for indemnity for the lives of the prisoners destroyed and the loss to their families."

THE NEW CURRENCY BILL—HOW IT AFFECTS THE BANKS.

The Herald's Washington despatch has the following: Under the provisions of the new currency bill the Third National Bank of New York will reduce its circulation from $840,000 to $600,000, the lowest point to which the circulation of any bank can be reduced, and will receive $75,000 in bonds. The American Exchange Bank of New York withdraws $70,000 in bonds for the reduction of its circulation. Letters have also been received from New England banks giving notice of a like intention to reduce their circulation and withdraw bonds deposited for its security. The two proposed Chicago banks with a capital of $450,000 have declined to go into operation.

THE PRESIDENT'S PREDICTIONS VERIFIED.

The President recommended in his annual message to allow National Banks to reduce their circulation on depositing lawful money, and not require the return of notes of banks wishing so to do. He was assured by leading bankers in New York and Boston that were this done the West and South could have all the national banking currency they would need. This is one of the reasons why he opposed expansion of the currency. What was then predicted is now being literally fulfilled. It is no longer an object for a banker to secure $4 in national bank notes with $5 in legal tenders, as is now the case while bonds are 15 and 17 cents premium, and $9,000 in notes are issued for $10,000 in bonds. The fact that the proposed banks in Chicago do not find it profitable to start under operations of the new law, makes the cry for more money a false one.

MISSOURI.
AN UNKNOWN SUICIDE.

ST LOUIS, June 30. A well dressed young man, name unknown, jumped of the east pier of the bridge at 11 o'clock last night. He struck at the base of the pier in his descent and was not seen again.

NEW YORK STATE.
A VERDICT BUT NO PRISONER.

BUFFALO, June 30. The jury in the case of Charles Sigwall, charged with manslaughter for causing the loss of several lives by the falling of McArthur's building, which was erected under Sigwall's superintendence some time since, came into court this morning and announced that they were unable to agree. Judge Haight sent them back with instructions, and about noon the jury came into court again and reported that they had agreed upon a verdict. The clerk polled the jury, and the judge asked if the prisoner was present. The prisoner not being in court all proceedings were stopped. The sheriff's force and the police have failed to find the prisoner, and it is suspected that he has fled to Canada. The court adjourned after ordering the jury locked up to await results.

THE BEECHER-TILTON SCANDAL.
WHAT DR. BACON SAYS OF TILTON'S LETTER.

NEW YORK, June 30. Rev. Leonard Bacon, to whom Tilton's letter was addressed, stated to Rev Dr Buddington of Brooklyn, soon after the publication that if Plymouth church did not reply within twenty-four hours by a suit for libel in behalf of its pastor it would have no case on which it could stand before the christian world. He also said that if Tilton had not published the letter he should have done so.

TENNESSEE.
AN UNKNOWN CORPORATION.

MEMPHIS, June 30. Chancellor Walker in the case of Venable against The Paducah & Memphis Railroad for damages, has decided that no such corporation as Paducah & Memphis Railroad is known to the law, the authority under which the charter was granted having been unconstitutional. The decision, if sustained by the Supreme Court, will render all contracts entered into by said corporation null and void.

BOSTON.
ATTEMPTED MURDER.

BOSTON, June 30. A desperate attempt was made yesterday by Marcus E. Sidwick to murder his wife, who had left him for alleged cruel treatment and was working in a boarding house on Washington st. He obtained entrance to the house, and finding his wife alone, attacked her with a knife, inflicting several severe and, it is feared, fatal wounds. He was arrested.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
THE CABLE STEAMERS.

PORTSMOUTH, June 30. The Ambassador, lying at anchor in the lower harbor, broke loose last night from the buoys to which she was attached and drifted out to sea. She brought up near Wood Island without damage.

The coast pilots predict the early arrival of the Faraday.

THE WEATHER.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, July 1—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England generally clear weather will prevail with variable winds and a slight fall of temperature.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.
THE DEMONSTRATION AGAINST ROCHEFORT.

NEW YORK, June 30. The London correspondent of the Tribune says that extreme suffering by seasickness was the cause of Rochefort's landing at Queenstown. His arrival was unexpected, but a ferocious crowd gathered quickly about him. There was plenty of yelling and hooting, and would have been violence but for the police. As the opponent of priests and of MacMahon Rochefort would naturally be disliked by such Roman Catholic Irish as might happen to have heard of him, but the immediate

CAUSE OF THE MOB

is probably to be found in the Reuter despatch from New York alleging that Rochefort had published a letter approving of the murder of the Archbishop of Paris, a calumny which can hardly be excused. Rochefort was followed from the pier to his hotel and again to the railway station, from which, happily, the mob was shut [out].

IN DUBLIN AND CORK.

He passed through Cork and Dublin unrecognized, though during the day he drove about the neighborhood with his friend, Olliver Pain. On Wednesday evening he left for London via Hollyhead.

INVITATION TO LECTURE.

All Irishmen are not alike—the Nationalists of Drogheda have named a committee to ask Rochefort to lecture there, with a promise of a warm reception, but he is on his way to Rotterdam.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, June 30.

MONEY easy at 3 a 4 per cent.
GOLD closed at 111.
STERLING EXCHANGE at 4.88 a 4.90½.
Government securities closed at the following quotation—

U S Fives,			114
U S Sixes, (coupons)	1881		121½
U S 5-20s do	1862		114½
U S do do	1864		116
U S do do	1865		117½
U S do do	1865 new (ex int)		120½
U S do do	1867	"	120½
U S do do	1868	"	120½
U S 10-40s do			114
Currency Sixes,			115½
Central Pacific,			[illegible]
Union Pacific, 1st mortgage			[illegible]

Southern State securities closed this afternoon at the following quotations.

Tennessee 6's,	81
Tennessee 6s (new)	81
Virginia 6's,	39½
Virginia 6's (new)	32
North Carolina 6's	18
North Carolina 6s (new	12½
South Carolina 6's	25
South Carolina 6s, (new	[illegible]
Alabama 8s,	40
Alabama 5s,	35
Georgia 6s,	75
Georgia 7's,	92½
Missouri 6s,	97
Louisiana 6s	20
Louisiana 6s (new)	20

The Stock Market closed this afternoon at the following quotations—

Western Union 75½, Pacific Mail, 44¼, Boston Water Power Company 11, N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, 100¼, Harlem Railroad Company 125½, pfd 1.5, Reading R R Company 000, Michigan Central Railroad Company 74, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, 7[illegible], Illinois Central Railroad Company 86¼, Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 87½; Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 43½; do preferred 60½, Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company [illegible], Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company 39½, do preferred 58½; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad 93½, Wabash R R 38½, pfd 65, Erie R R 33½; do preferred 48, Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 26½; Boston, Hartford & Erie 1.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 30.

COTTON is weak — sales 440 bales — middling uplands, 17½.
FLOUR is unchanged — sales 15,130 bbls. — State 5 00 a 5 60, western, 5 60 a 6 9½, Round Hoop Ohio, 6,00 a 7 25, Southern, 6 15 a 11,00.
WHEAT — sales 208 000 bushels — No 1 Milwaukee, 1 40 a 1 40½, No. 2 Chicago, 1 38 a 1 36.
CORN is 1 a 2c lower — sales 164,000 bush — new mixed western, 75 a 79, white western.
OATS are heavy — sales 36,000 bush — new mixed western, 68 a 62, white western, 63 a 65.
BUTTER steady—New western, 14 a 25, new State 20 a 30.
SUGAR is firm—Fair to good refining, 7¾ a 8¼.
MOLASSES quiet.
COFFEE firm—Rio, 19½ a 22½.
PORK lower—New mess, 18 75.
BEEF is quiet — Plain mess, 9.50 a 12 00, extra mess, 11 00 a 14.00.
LARD firmer—prime steam, 11 5-16.
RICE quiet.
PETROLEUM lower— Crude, 5½.
ROSIN steady at 2 15 a 2 20.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE steady at 36.
FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL — Cotton per steamer, ¼d, corn per steamer 6½d.

CHICAGO, June 30.

FLOUR is dull.
WHEAT—No 1 Spring, 1 20, No. 2 Spring, 1 17½.
CORN is lower—No. 2, 59½ a 59¾.
OATS are steady—No. 2, 44½.
RYE is quiet—No 2 84.
BARLEY dull and nominal — No 2 Spring 1.16 a 1.25.

COLLEGE HONORS. The Harvard class of '71, just graduated, is said to have been remarkable in many particulars, and especially for the strength and prowess of its boating men, and and the athletes at base ball and cricket. It has been noticeable, too, for the peculiar changes in the positions of individuals as regards rank. For example, a student, marked out two years ago to lead his class, was finally distanced by fifteen or sixteen others, the head man being one from whom much less was expected. Another, not looked upon for particular distinction, took three class honors, a very rare and noteworthy example. The class poet likewise, was overlooked on the first election, and assumed the task very late. Indeed, it was at one time deemed expedient not to have any class poet, so little poetical talent appeared to be developed, and yet Fenollosa's is regarded as the best that has been delivered for many years.

Another young man of great purity and dignity of character, very high-minded, acknowledged to possess more than respectable general ability, and, who, in his junior year stood well in his class, did not even get his degree.—[*Saturday Evening Gazette.*

Official despatches put the loss of Spanish troops in the engagement before Estella at 1500.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Miniature Almanac, Wednesday, July 1st.

SUN RISES,	4 19	MOON RISES,	9 33 PM
SUN SETS,	7 31	HIGH WATER,	11 [illegible] AM
LENGTH OF DAY	15 12		11 45 PM

—The first of July.

—Cloudy and muggy, yesterday, but clear and cool in the evening.

—The address at Bucksport on the 4th will be delivered by Senator Hamlin.

—The rear of the West Branch drive was expected to be in Ambejijis Lake yesterday.

—The walls of the county workshop have reached the top of the windows on the second floor.

—Dr. Tefft of this city is announced to deliver the Fourth of July oration at Mattawamkeag.

—The Dexter Cheese Factory Company have commenced business, and made the first cheese on Monday.

—Seventeen intentions of marriage were recorded by the City Clerk during the month of June just past.

—The barque C. E. McGilvery has been chartered by Messrs E. & E W. Blunt to load deals for England.

—Messrs. J. I. Burgess and B F. Fernald are the delegates from Winn to the Republican District Convention.

—The masonry of the piers for the Bucksport & Bangor Railroad bridge will be finished the last of this month.

—Edwin A. Reed, Esq., lately associated in business with Hon. William R. Hersey, has moved into Winn from Springfield.

—The cottage house on Third-st., which was advertised for sale at auction on July 7th, has been sold to T. W. Vose, Esq, for $3,000.

—Strawberries are selling for 40 cents per basket, and the baskets are supposed, by a great strain of the imagination, to hold a quart.

—The Unitarian Society will make their annual excursion to Fort Point to-day on Capt. Ross' barge, leaving steamboat wharf at 8 A. M.

—We hear on good authority that it is expected the Bucksport & Bangor Railroad will be completed and trains running over it the coming Fall.

—The sewing circle in aid of the Home for Aged Women is postponed until Thursday afternoon, and will meet with Mrs. I. S. Whitman, Essex st.

—Tickets for the Fourth of July excursion on the steamer City of Richmond are for sale at Bugbee & Co.'s, W. L. Alden & Co.'s and H. H. Butler's.

—The fine brick store on West Market square, known as the China Tea Store, will be sold at auction at 11 o'clock this forenoon by J. B. Foster.

—The steamer C. B. Sanford will leave the City of Richmond's wharf at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning for Bar Harbor, with passengers and freight.

—The Street Commissioner had a large force at work yesterday clearing out gutters, sewer-chimneys, etc., clogged by the showers of the preceding day.

—Brewer Republicans have chosen Messrs. Geo. O. Goodwin, Wm. P. Burr, Jesse Hinks, Otis Gilmore and F. G. Arey as delegates to the District Convention.

—The Hibernian Mutual Benevolent Society will make an excursion to Fort Point on the 23d inst., and the St. John's Catholic Total Abstinence Society to the same place on the 30th.

—We finish this morning the publication of a very interesting story by Mrs. H. G. Rowe of this city, which appears in the July *Aldine*. The story will appear entire in our next weekly edition.

—We are indebted to the gentlemen and ladies of the committee of arrangements for a polite invitation to attend the exercises at the dedication of a Soldiers' Monument at Cherryfield, July 4th.

—Mr. Frank E. Collins of Brewer showed us yesterday some green peas grown in his garden this season. The pods are well filled out, and Mr. Collins will have "green peas for the 4th of July," sure.

—The steamer C. B. Sanford, with the barge Fairy of the Wave, will make an excursion to Bucksport July 4th, leaving here at 7 30 A. M., and touching at Hampden. Returning, will leave Bucksport at 6 P. M.

—A "Wandering Jew" of great luxuriance strayed away from the veranda of Captain Flowers' residence on Union-st., Sunday evening, and the owner offers ten dollars if it will return accompanied by the thief.

—It is said that an arrangement has been made between the Boston & Maine and Eastern railroads for each to sell tickets over the road of the other company. If so, it will be a great convenience to the travelling public.

—The Board of Managers of the Home for Aged Women having secured a house propose to put the Home in practical operation, and make an appeal to the public, in a card published elsewhere to complete the fund required for its support.

—The third out-door concert by the Bangor Cornet Band was given in Centre Park last evening, and was, like its predecessors, much enjoyed by an immense crowd which gathered in and about the Park. The next concert of the series will be given some evening next week.

—A. K. Bangs, Esq, manager for the Howe Sewing Machine Company for this State, has removed his headquarters to Portland, but will continue to hold the position. He has sold about 2,000 machines during the past four years. The agency for this city has been taken by Mr. G. W. Coffin, at 17 Main-st.

—The corner stone of Trinity church at Exeter will be laid on Wednesday of next week, when addresses will be made by several Episcopal clergymen, and David Barker, Esq., will read a poem. The boy choirs of St. Mark's church, Augusta, and St. John's church of this city, will assist in the services. A public dinner will be served on the grounds.

—A new boiler from Sullivan's works has been put in on the premises of the Bangor Gaslight Co., to be used in case of accident to the one already in service. The old boiler has been moved several feet to allow the putting in of fifteen new retorts, on which the masons are now busily at work under the superintendence of Mr. George V. Laws.

—The St. Croix & Penobscot Railroad have paid to the State Treasurer the whole amount of tax assessed for the year 1874 upon said road by the Governor and Council under the act of March 4, 1874. This is the first road to comply with the provisions of the law, and the company have paid the full tax before it became due.

—We were pleased to receive a call yesterday from Charles H. True, Esq., formerly editor of the Portland *Star* and now editor of the Dakota *Republican*, published at Yankton. Mr. True was reported as having perished in the great prairie fire of last season, but he has read his numerous obituaries with satisfaction and comes back to Maine on a brief visit looking hale and hearty.

—The Baccalaureate address at the anniversary of the Mt. Holyoke (Mass.) Female Seminary was delivered last Sabbath evening by Rev. J. R. Herrick, D. D., formerly Professor in the Theological Seminary in this city, and Rev. Samuel Harris, D. D., also formerly connected with the Bangor Seminary, delivers the annual address on Thursday, Commencement day.

—The concert given in the vestry of the Central church, last evening, in aid of a destitute church in Virginia, was attended by an excellent audience and was a delightful entertainment. Vocal and instrumental music of a high order and select readings made up the programme; but as an "injunction" has been served on us to prevent its publication, we are unable to present it to our readers.

—The E. & N. A. Railway Company are fixing up what has been used for their wood shed at Mattawamkeag for a repair shop for their wood work. This is to be used till it is determined where they will locate the machine shops. This is thought an omen that they will eventually locate their machine shops at Mattawamkeag, as many of the officials favor that location. Hon. Asa Smith has offered the Company twenty acres of land surrounding the present depot, for that purpose.

—The attendance on the Spiritual seance given at City Hall last evening, by T. Warren, filled the gallery and floor of the room. The medium was seated in a cabinet about five feet square, securely bound, and the usual manifestations were given, such as the ringing of bells, thumming of a guitar, etc. Several gentlemen and ladies present went into the cabinet and held the medium's hands while some of the occurrences took place, and stated that they saw lights, faces, and forms and heard the names of dead friends called. Hands were seen at the openings in the curtain and other manifestations were given.

FRANCIS H. BUDGE, ESQ., who died in Springfield on the 11th inst., at the age of 75 years, was born in Bangor Feb. 17th, 1799, and was the youngest child of Captain James Budge, one of the early settlers here. Capt. Budge once owned what is now called City Point. The family moved to Levant seventy-four years ago, and were the early settlers of that place. Deceased married Abigail G. Smith, and removed to Springfield in 1840, and was one of the early settlers there. He raised a family of seven sons and one daughter, all of whom are living and settled in that vicinity. His wife died in 1848.

RETURNED PATIENTS. O. H. Ingalls, Esq., of the Board of Overseers, has brought back six persons—one male and five females—from the Insane Hospital at Augusta, they being the first instalment of those having their settlement in this city ordered among others to be removed by the last Legislature. This act of the Legislature in ordering the discharge from the Hospital of a large number of patients, whom the cities and towns of their settlement have no facilities for giving proper care and treatment, seems of very doubtful expediency, and must result in much suffering to the unfortunates, even where municipalities do the most in their power for them.

BANGOR POLICE COURT.
BEFORE JUDGE GOODENOW.

Tuesday, June 30th. State vs. Edward Duffy, drunkenness; fined $5 and costs.

State vs Roger Welch; wilful and malicious trespass in the entry of a dwelling house, sentenced to three months' imprisonment in county jail, appealed.

Thomas and Daniel Carey, for fishing for salmon within the prohibited limits, near the fish way between Veazie and Eddington, were fined $30 and costs.

THE THUNDER STORM.
REPORTS OF FURTHER DAMAGES.

Reports continue to come in from all sides of the great damage done by the thunder storm of Monday afternoon and evening, and by all accounts it was the most disastrous which has visited this region for years.

THE DAMAGE BY WATER

resulting from the immense rainfall was even greater than we anticipated in our report of yesterday. The streets were badly washed, and in many places deep gullies were cut through streets and side-walks. Partly finished sewers were flooded and the loss thrown upon the contractors is considerable.

Wood, Bishop & Co., whose foundry was flooded by the clogging of a culvert, lose about $2,000. A large number of their patterns were ruined, many tools were lost, and it will require several days' labor to get things into running order again.

The purifying rooms, engine room, plaster sheds and other buildings of the Bangor Gaslight Company were flooded, and their loss will reach several hundred dollars.

Every cellar on the east side of Exchange st., between State and Hancock sts., was more or less flooded, and Heskins & Veazie, Norton & Farrington, G. L. Phillips, J. O'B. Darling, Leighton & Co. and Blood & Rowe lose from $25 to $1000 each, the total damage amounting to some $2,500 or $3,000. The cellars of private residences on many other streets were flooded, and more or less damage resulted.

THE DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING

was great. We mentioned the burning of Capt. J. H. Stewart's hay barn in East Hampden (loss $600), the shattering of Mr. C. G. Glidden's residence in Brewer (loss $300) and other minor damages by the electric fluid, in yesterday's paper. Since then we hear of the following:—

The large barn on the stock farm of Geo D. Stockwell, Esq, in East Eddington, was struck by lightning in the early evening, and Edward Everett Leighton, a young man of about 21 years of age, who had stepped in to avoid the shower, was instantly killed. Mr E. W. Leighton, his father, stood within five feet of him, but escaped unharmed, though somewhat stunned. Three valuable horses belonging to Mr. Stockwell were killed by the bolt, which shattered the barn considerably, but fortunately did not set it on fire. Mr. Stockwell had a narrow escape, having been leaning against a post only a few moments before it was shattered.

The residence of E. P. Lanall, Esq. on Buck street, near the Hampden road, was struck by lightning at 7 20 o'clock, the bolt coming down on the corner of the chimney and distributing itself in a decidedly dangerous manner over a chamber and the parlor. Mrs. Lanall had been in the chamber to close a window, and went down into the parlor where she had just seated herself when the lightning struck. Mr. and Mrs. Newmarch were also seated in the parlor, and all three were rendered insensible by the shock, but suffered no serious injury. The fluid around a mantel attached to the chimney was splintered up so that Mr. Lanall brought it all into this office yesterday in a newspaper; there is hardly a piece left an inch in thickness or more than two feet long, so thoroughly was it smashed. A number of gilt picture frames were burned and blackened, a large mirror in the parlor was demolished, and the fluid followed and blackened the gilt pattern on the wall-paper in a curious manner. The clock and some vases on the mantel were thrown across the room, and nearly everything moveable got a thorough shaking up. After cutting up some curious freaks the fluid ran down a pump and disappeared. The house was considerable shattered, a hole being torn in the roof, and some of the timbers split, and the damage will amount to between $200 or $300.

The barn of Mr. Steven Emerson of North Newburgh was struck, badly shattered and one end torn completely out, but was not set on fire. The fluid reappeared in the cellar of the house ten or fifteen rods away, which it filled with a dense sulphurous smoke, but did not damage.

A house at Sandy Point, whose owner's name we did not learn, was almost entirely demolished by lightning, all the windows being burst out, the roof shattered and the walls splintered. No one was in it at the time.

The barn of a Mr. Hill at Thorndike, situated near the bridge, was struck and burned to the ground, together with four horses, a number of harnesses, farming tools, hay and grain. Several cows and swine were got out uninjured, and the house near by was saved.

The buildings on the Park at Foxcroft were partially demolished by a thunderbolt but no one was in the vicinity.

Reports of trees struck in many directions have come to hand, and we think we are safe in saying that the storm did an unprecedented amount of damage.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY FARMERS' CLUB.
MEETING AND DISCUSSION.

The Penobscot County Farmers' Club met at the Fuller School House in this city on Saturday. The question for discussion was "At what time shall we cut our grass and how cure it?" Mr Ferguson opened the discussion. His views were that hay should be cut early and cured faithfully, not dried so it would break, but enough to prevent heating. He advocated the use of machinery.

Mr. Fenderson believed in cutting early, as soon as the grass is in blossom, using good judgment in curing. He objected to the use of machinery and said the mower injured by cutting too close and the rake by gathering up dirt, sticks, etc.

Mr. Hill would cut early, or when in blossom. Mow after the dew was off if possible; rake in the afternoon, and haul in that or the next day without opening. He would have the barn so arranged as not to put more than one or two loads on a band the same day, and let it settle gradually.

Mr. Leighton said he had learned how to spoil hay by putting in too green. If he had a barn sealed up and plastered would put it in green, if there was no dew on it. Had tried the experiment by putting some in a hogshead and heading up. He also advocated early cutting.

Mr. Jewett thought every man should be his own judge. Some kinds of grass should be mowed sooner than others; referred to white-weed, buttercups, etc. His "plan" was to commence as soon after the 4th as practicable. Mow in the forenoon; roll up when warm, open the next day and get it in when hot. He valued machines highly; preferred the wheel revolving rake.

Mr. Sawyer advocated commencing early; grass is apt to get too ripe before finishing. He had changed his views some since he had commenced farming. He did not dry so thoroughly now. Had long experience in rakes and mowers and thought them a great blessing to farmers, and also thought the idea of rakes and mowers injuring land groundless.

Mr. Baker of Bangor, would mow after the dew was off and rake immediately; having it made but little, would place but a little on a band the same day. Feed out one band at a time in winter. He used machines.

Mr Arey cut grass very early; could fat stock on early cut hay if rightly cured. He seeded very heavy.

Mr. Jordan favored early cutting, especially for milch cows. He thought the barns had something to do with curing; as a general thing they were too open. He gave his experiment on early and late cut hay, showing that it required only half the meal to produce the same flow of milk with early cut hay.

Mr. Work thought the subject a broad one. He considered Maine the best State in the Union to produce hay. His theory was to keep more stock. The time of cutting was very uncertain, this season is two weeks later than the average. He would leave no dead furrows in his fields; did not think they amounted to anything for surface draining, but were an incumbrance to the mower. He agreed with Mr. Baker as to the manner of mowing hay; thought if labor was plenty machines would not pay, even at the high wages.

Mr. Hunt said we are too long cutting and much of the hay gets too ripe. Cut early; do not dry too much, and use the mower and rake.

Mr. Gibbs said there was one point in cutting hay not too green or too ripe—not green enough to have it wither or ripe enough to break in its woody state. He believed it was the blossoms that made butter yellow. He would never roll hay in windrows, but pitch it in small forks full in piles so the air could have free access. He advocated putting in very green, if cut when the dew was all off, would use machines.

The President (Mr. Luce) said he could hardly tell the time to cut hay, but thought a riper state than most had advanced better. Clover head should be ripe or in seed; what turned the blossoms to seed was a lack of moisture from the soil. He did not wish to burn his hay in the sun; strongly advocated the use of mower and rake.

Mrs. Work said she was not ashamed to be called a farmer's wife and pointed out a far better way to harvest the crops by feeding the men well and not overworking them. Said she wished to learn to manage the farm, as her husband might loose his senses or go to Congress.

Remarks were made by Mr. Carter and others, which closed the discussion.

Farmers by noticing the above remarks will see that the theory advanced by the majority of the members present in regard to cutting and curing hay, is: Cut early and not dry so it will break in the hands, and welcomed all good machinery as one of the great steps in the advancement of their occupation.

The Club adjourned to meet at the Fuller school house the second Saturday in August, when farmers are requested to bring their wives and daughters with them. The subject for discussion will be "How can we make our farms produce the most hay?"

A TERRIFIC THUNDER STORM occurred Monday afternoon at Wilkesbarre, Pa., causing considerable damage. Geo. Warner, a miner in the Maffit mines, was struck by lightning a mile and a half under ground and severely though not fatally injured, the lightning having followed the railroad track into the mines. A workman in the gas house was scorched by lightning, the Memorial church was struck, the rear end being somewhat shattered, and the South st. wire bridge seemed a blaze of fire for a short time. The telegraph office in the First National bank was visited by the fluid, and the operators were considerably frightened by the balls of fire which in quick succession entered by the wires and harmlessly exploded. During the storm the wind blew down the scaffolding around the court house, hundreds of trees all over the city were uprooted or broken, causing a complete blockade of some of the streets. The storm lasted but fifteen minutes, the thermometer standing at 100° in the shade before the shower, and afterwards fell to 80°.

The Aroostook *Pioneer* says: "Next Thursday the Republicans of the Fourth District will meet in convention at Bangor to nominate a candidate for member of Congress. As Gen. Hersey has consented to serve another term, there is no question that he will receive the nomination."

BAZAINE IN EXILE. Marshal Bazaine, contrary to what is generally thought, is undergoing real and severe detention. He is confined within the fort, and has but the terrace on which to take his walks. The rest of the island is forbidden ground to him. He has no garden at his disposal, as has been reported, with the exception of a few trees and flowers on the terrace. Madame Bazaine is with him. The view is extensive only from the terrace, whence the open sea may be discovered. There is not sufficient fresh water in the island, and a small boat, which serves to communicate with the coast, brings over the quantity necessary. The ex-marshal at first suffered a great deal from this scarcity of water. He was obliged to reduce his baths in order to water the flowers on the terrace. One of his aid-de-camp had to go to Paris to ask that a more abundant supply of fresh water might be brought from the main land, a request which was at once granted, to the great joy of the prisoner. Bazaine leads a very uniform life and seems resigned to his lot. He reads much, works all the morning, is taciturn, and avoids as much as possible showing himself.

DECISIONS AT LAW.

The following cases have been decided by the full Court

WALDO COUNTY.

Asa Thurlough, Judge of Probate, vs. Sharon W. Kendall. On facts agreed. "Plaintiff nonsuit."

J. Williamson. W. H Fogler

Rescript—In an action upon an administrator's bond to recover the amount of a judgment obtained by default against the estate of the intestate in the administrators hands, the defendants are not estopped to rely upon the insolvency of such estate as a defence thereto, where such insolvency is admitted in the case by an agreed statement of facts—such agreement is a waiver of any estoppel created by the default.—(*Peters, J.*)

Charles M Webster vs. Inhabitants of Freedom. On defendant's motion to set aside the verdict. "Motion overruled."

McLellan. Fogler.

E P Stringer et al. vs. Robert H. Coombs. On facts agreed.

"Judgment for the amount agreed to be paid in Spanish bars dollars ($1665,) and interest—to be paid in the gold and silver coin of the United States which is equivalent to Spanish hard dollars; and execution to issue accordingly for the debt, judgment and execution to be agreed as to costs which are payable in any lawful money of the United States."

Boyle & Johnson. Crosby.

Rescript—Upon a contract made and payable in London, "in hard Spanish dollars," this Court will order judgment and execution for an equivalent amount, to be paid in the coin of the United States.—(*Appleton, C. J.*)

Belfast & Moosehead Lake Railroad Company vs. Inhabitants of Unity. On report. "Plaintiff's nonsuit."

McLellan, A. Libby,
Jewett. J. Williamson.

Henry F. Hawkins vs. Loren Rose. On defendant's motion. "Motion overruled. Judgment on the verdict."

Williamson, Boyle.
McLellan.

Otis Black vs. Inhabitants of Stockton. On defendant's motion and exceptions. "Motion and exceptions overruled."

McLellan. Hubbard.

Sewall Simpson vs. Eli C. West. On motion by defendant. "Motion overruled. Judgment on the verdict."

Hubbard. Vose

Chas. M. Webster vs. Inhabitants of Freedom. On defendant's motion for new trial. "Motion overruled. Judgment on the verdict."

McLellan. Fogler.

Wallace F. Robinson et al. vs. Chandler R. Merrill. On report. "Judgment for plaintiff for note in suit."

Fogler. Hubbard.

HANCOCK COUNTY.

Isaac H Clark vs. John T. Scammons et al. Default on report "Default to stand."

Hale & Emery. A. Wiswell.

Alexander B. Swett vs. Wm. T. Hooper. On defendant's exceptions. "Exceptions overruled."

C. J. Abbott. A Wiswell

Rescript—Where the holder of a note given for spirituous liquors, shows that he purchased the same for value in due course of business and under circumstances not calculated to awaken suspicion, it will be presumed that he had no notice of the illegality till the contrary is shown.

A demand is not necessary to enable the holder of a note payable on a certain time to recover interest thereon from the maturity thereof, although it is not upon interest before that time.—(*Peters, J.*)

Alden H. Beletty vs. Thomaston Mutual Fire Insurance Company; on defendant's motion for new trial. "Motion overruled; judgment on the verdict."

Hale & Emery. A Wiswell.

John W. Swazey et al. vs. Burnham Estes. On plaintiff's motion for new trial. "Motion sustained, new trial granted."

T C. Woodman, A Wiswell
Hale & Emery.

Charlotte Hinks vs. Winslow Hinks. Default on report. "Default to stand."

State vs. Alexander Martin, two cases. "Exceptions overruled. Judgment for State."

G S. Peters.

State vs. Henry McGivern. "Exceptions overruled. Judgment for State."

J B. Redman

State vs Neil J. Stewart. "Exceptions overruled. Judgment for State."

Drinkwater

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Lewis B Sawyer et al. vs. Levi Leighton. On plaintiffs' exceptions "Exceptions overruled."

Walker & Lynch. Mitchell.

John Sherwood vs. Pembroke Iron Company. On defendants' motion. "Motion overruled."

Granger, McNichol. French,
B. Bradbury,
E. K. Smart.

Seth M. Todd, for Rev., vs. Zach. Chapman. On plaintiff's exceptions. "Exceptions overruled."

McNichol. Granger.

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

Albert Allen vs. Wm. Lawrence, aplt. On defendant's exceptions. "Exceptions overruled."

Hudson, A. M. Robinson Everett

State vs. Asa Parker. "Exceptions overruled; judgment for the State."

Everett, Hudson,
Plaisted, Atty. Gen. A. M. Robinson

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

A. J Turner vs. City of Bangor. On defendant's motion. "Motion overruled."

L. Barker. Wakefield.

Inhabitants of Enfield vs L. L. Buswell. Motion for a new trial by plaintiffs "Motion overruled."

McCrillis. Wilson & Woodard

James H. Haynes et al. vs. Albert W Weatherbee. Plaintiff's motion for a new trial. "Motion overruled. Judgment on verdict."

Wilson & Woodard. A. Sanborn

Reuben Burnett, adm'r. vs. George Paine. On defendant's exceptions. "Exceptions overruled."

Godfrey. Vose.

Benj. W. Blanchard vs. Ivory A. Hodgkins et al. On exceptions by defendants. "Exceptions overruled."

Varney, McCrillis. Brown & Simpson.

John Estes vs Moses Babb et al. Defendants' exceptions "Exceptions overruled."

Wilson & Woodard. Brown & Simpson, Rallon.

John A. Eames vs. John Trickey et al. On defendants' motion. "Motion sustained; new trial granted."

Godfrey. Mitchell.

State vs. Lawrence G Tracy, appl't. On defendant's exceptions "Exceptions overruled. Judgment on the verdict."

Plaisted, Att'y Gen. Vose.

NEWS BREVITIES.

Bishop Whelan, Catholic Bishop of Wheeling, West Virginia, who has been seriously ill at St. Agnes Hospital in Baltimore, is convalescent.

A deputation of one hundred locked-out farmers started from Newmarket, England, Monday, on a tour through the agricultural districts to plead their cause.

The St. George, N. B., Red Granite Company's works, including buildings, machinery and a large quantity of polished marble, was totally destroyed by fire Saturday night. The loss is estimated at $20,000; insured.

The death of Gen. Concha is considered in Paris an event of great political importance. It is believed that Concha intended to proclaim Prince Alfonso King, as soon as the campaign against the Carlists was brought to a successful issue, and the Madrid Government deeply mistrusted him.

HYDROPHOBIA. Dr. J. C. Dalton of New York suggests the following precautions with reference to hydrophobia:

"1. A dog that is sick from any cause should be watched and treated carefully until his recovery.

"2. A dog that is sick and restless is an object of suspicion. This is the earliest peculiar symptom of hydrophobia.

"3. A dog that is sick and restless and has a depraved appetite, gnawing and swallowing bits of cloth, wood, coal, brick, mortar, or his own dung, is a dangerous animal. He should be at once chained up, and kept in confinement until his condition be clearly ascertained.

"4. If, in addition to any or all of the foregoing symptoms, the dog has delusion of the senses, appearing to see or hear imaginary sights or sounds, trying to pass through a closed door, catching at flies in the air where there are none, or searching for something which does not exist, there is great probability that he is or is becoming hydrophobic. He should be secured and confined without delay.

"5. In case anyone is bitten by a dog whose condition is suspicious, the most effective and beneficial mode of treatment is to cauterize the wound at once with a stick of silver nitrate, commonly called 'lunar caustic.' The stick of caustic should be sharpened to a pencil point, introduced quite to the bottom of the wound, and held in contact with every part of the wounded surface until it is thoroughly cauterized and insensible. This destroys the virus by which the disease would be communicated."

BUSINESS ITEMS.

THE AMERICAN HOUSE, Boston, commends itself to the public which has so long known it as the leading New England hotel, by making a large reduction on transient rates for rooms according to size and location. First class as ever, with Passenger Elevator and an excellent table, $3 00 to $4 00 per day.

HORSE RAKES.—The Ithaca Horse Rakes with improvements. Acknowledged to be the best Hay Rake made. Now ready and for sale by Haynes & Pillsbury, Bangor, Me. jun29 dw

HAY CAPS.—Every farmer should have them. Sold at half price by jun17 tod J. T. RINES & Co.

TAGS.—We keep on hand an assortment of DENNISON'S TAGS, which we will print to order at very low prices.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

TUESDAY, [June 30.]

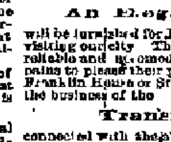
ARRIVED.

Steamer City of Richmond, Kilby, Portland
Steamer Katahdin, Barr, Boston
Sch Marmora, Smith, Dennis
Sch Milton, Frank, Boston
Sch Hudson, Post, New York
Sch Mary Johnson, Boston
Sch [illegible] Barnes, Abbot, Boston
Sch [illegible] Crocker, Brown, Boston

CLEARED.

Sch Greenland, Hodgett, Boston
Sch Elizabeth, Stevens, Boston
Sch [illegible] Wentworth, Lowell, Pawtucket
Sch [illegible] Mahoney, Shepherd, New York
Sch Victorine, Atwood, Provincetown

LEMUEL NICHOLS,
Having purchased the entire
HACK & COACH INTEREST
connected with the Franklin House



formerly owned by the late Mr. N. [illegible] DAVIS, formerly of the United States Hotel of Portland, would inform the public that his facilities for Hacking are now complete. All Trains and Steamers will be visited on arrival and departure. Orders for Weddings, Parties, Funerals, &c., will be promptly attended to.

An Elegant Barouche

will be furnished for Pleasure Parties and Strangers visiting our city. The above will be furnished with reliable and accommodating drivers who will take pains to please their patrons. Orders to be left at Franklin House or Stable Office. He has also taken the business of the

Transient Stable

connected with the above House and will be happy to see his old friends.

The FRANKLIN HOUSE LIVERY STABLE has been freshly stocked with Driving Horses and New Carriages and Harnesses and can furnish as good a team for business or pleasure as can be found in the city.

Please give me a call.

L. NICHOLS.

jun23 2mos

DELICIOUS SUMMER BEVERAGES.

A delicious water, lemonade, soda water, with milk or molasses and water.

SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER,

is beyond all comparison the most refreshing and healthy beverage that can be taken. Its value to the Farmer, Mechanic, Laborer, and all exposed to the sun's hot rays, cannot be overestimated. One ounce added to a gallon of

Ice Water

And sweetened, forms a mixture which has no equal, healthy, and refreshing beverage has no equal. Barrels of ice water prepared in this way, may be drank without the slightest injury, and happy is the man who thus is it a substitute for spirituous liquors. It is so cheap as to be within the reach of all, so finely flavored as to be enjoyed by lovers of the [illegible]. It is estimated that over

$20 000 BOTTLES

Were consumed last season in this way. This amount taken the first season is was placed before the public, is a very telling argument in its favor. Besides quenching thirst and assisting in preserving health, amidst the ills of summer, every dose taken is useful in curing

Dyspepsia,

Flatulency, Sluggish Digestion, want of Tone and Activity in the Stomach and Bowels, Oppression after Eating, Rising of Food, and weak and enfeebled digestion. Be sure you call for

Sanford's Jamaica Ginger

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. WEEKS & POTTER, 176 Washington St., Boston, General Agents.

For sale wholesale and retail by

W. L. ALDEN & CO.,

General Agents for Bangor and Vicinity. jun 6 dkw6w

Money for the Old Country.

Sight Drafts on the

Union Bank of London,
National Bank of Scotland, and
Royal Bank of Ireland

For sale in sums to suit by

P. M. BLAKE,

9 Central St.

$20,000 City Bonds for Sale

The highest price paid for Government Bonds, Gold and Canada Bills, by

P. M. BLAKE,

Banker, 9 Central Street.

june1 d&w

$10 to $100 invested in Wall Street, often leads to fortune. New system. No liability. "THE ART OF SPECULATION" 48 pages. Sent free. Coupons collected. Securities negotiated. J. HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, and 11 New St., New York. June8 3m

July Magazines.

Harper, Leslie, and Pleasant Hours received by jun18 CHAS. HIGHT.

Bird Cages.

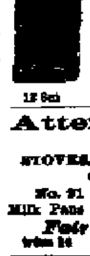
The best assortment in the city.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Parasols, Pipes, &c., repaired.

DANIEL WHITE,

may6 No 4 Kenduskeag Bridge.



BLATCHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP, Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also the Copper Chamber which never cracks or scales and will outlast any other.

For sale by Dealers and the trade generally. Inquire for Blatchley's Pump, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to

Chas. G. Blatchley, Manufacturer,

12 6m 506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Attention Farmers!

All those in want of

STOVES, RANGES, TIN WARE, &c.,

Call at the New Stove Store,

No. 21 Broad St., and 19 Pickering Sq

Milk Pans and Pails at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Fairbanks, Sherman & Co.

Rustic Work

For sale and made to order, by

L. C. [illegible] Water Street.

JOHN S. KIMBALL'S
General Insurance Agency,
128 Exchange Street

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Thankful for the liberal patronage in the past will be happy to serve the public still [illegible] in the following Companies:

Liverpool & London and Globe Insurance Company,

Agricultural Insurance Company

ATLAS Insurance Company;

Alemannia Fire Insurance Co

Peoples Insurance Company OF PHILADELPHIA

Alemannia Fire Insurance Co

Humbolt Insurance Company

Phoenix Mutual Life Ins Co

Ætna Life Insurance Company

Accident Policies obtained in [illegible]

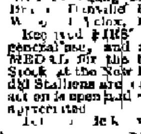
VISITING CARDS.

Latest Styles Stock and Type, at

WHIG & COURIER OFFICE

GEN. VALEJO
AND
MORRILL PRINCE,

[illegible] AT T. HERSEY FARM, BANGOR



Description and Pedigree.

GEN. VALEJO—7 years old, raised by Penobscot Chief, he by Gen. McClellan, he by Old Drew, Dam a large and power [illegible] black Mare part Morgan and Drew.

MORRILL PRINCE—a combination of the best blood in the world for stock raising, 8 years old, sired by Young Morrill the sire of Fearnaught, [illegible] Donald Boy, Winthrop Morrill, Hiram [illegible] Volox, Latella Morrill &c. &c.

Received FIRST PREMIUM for Stallions for general use, and a Special Premium of a GOLD MEDAL for the best Stock Horse with Show of Stock at the New England Fair, 1872. These splendid Stallions are dark bay with black points, their action is open and [illegible]. Need but to be seen to be appreciated.

[illegible]

W. A. CLARK,

[illegible] Hammond Street, Bangor.

Bangor, May 21 1874 12taw&w8w21

CUSTOM MADE
Boots & Shoes

I am making GENTS FINE CALF BOOTS
I am making GENTS FINE CALF SHOES
[illegible]
WARRANTED [illegible]

THE FARMER'S SHOE.

[illegible] the very best Shoe in the market for FARMERS AND MECHANICS.

[illegible]

THOS. HERSEY'S,
CORNER MAIN AND MIDDLE STREETS

Butter Tubs!
100 BUTTER TUBS
For sale by
GEO. B. ROBINSON,
North [illegible]
june10

C. P. KIMBALL,
Carriage Manufacturer
PORTLAND, MAINE

I am now prepared to [illegible]
LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT
OF
CARRIAGES
Ever Exhibited in Maine
AT
Extremely Low Rates

With a [illegible] the reputation [illegible] for turning the STANDARD CARRIAGE, I have added new and improved facilities to my factory and shall continue to improve the quality [illegible] my manufacture, [illegible] U. S. for BEAUTY, DURABILITY, at low prices

In addition to my very large stock [illegible] Call and examine [illegible] or send

All carriages bearing my name are thoroughly warranted.

[illegible] C. P. KIMBALL.

District Court of the United States District of Maine.

In the matter of JAMES M. GIVEN, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 8th day of February, 1874, by James M. Given, of Orono, a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of Given & [illegible], praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of November, A. D. 1874, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at ten o'clock, A. M., and that the third meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq, Register, on the 6th day of July, 1874, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said district, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in Bangor Weekly Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM P PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

june9 eTu3&w1w3

District Court of the United States District of Maine.

In the matter of DANIEL COVELL, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 3d day of June 1874, by Daniel Covell, of Orrington, a bankrupt individually and as a member of the firm of Daniel Covell & Son, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition, IT IS ORDERED by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1874, before the Court in Portland in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 6th day of July 1874 and the third meeting of the same on the 6th day of July, 1874, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said district, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in Bangor Weekly Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

jun9 eTu3&w1w3

CATALOGUES
For Schools and Seminaries, neatly printed, at
WHIG & COURIER OFFICE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

'WHAT GOOD WILL ALL THIS STUDY DO?'

BY MISS MARY E. BARTLETT

[The following essay was not written for publication, but was composed by Miss Bartlett, and read as a portion of the exercises at her recent graduation as a member of the Class of 1874, Bangor High School. At the earnest request of teachers and friends, the youthful author has consented to its appearance in our columns, and we think every reader will admit that so admirable a production by a young lady of seventeen is eminently worthy of preservation in type. The writer gives evidence of the possession of talent of a very high order, and her teachers may well be proud of her tribute to the [illegible] of our public schools.—[Ed. Whig.]

Since first our youthful feet began to tread
The steep, ascending ways where Wisdom led,
In all their windings—through the pleasant glades
Where springs Pierian gurgle in the shades,
Amid the groves, the gardens, and the bowers,
Where knowledge spreads her fair and fragrant flowers,
In caverns dark, where, hid in mountains deep,
Fair Science, sentinels their treasure keep,—
Where'er we lingered for a moment's rest,
Whene'er, with zeal renewed, we onward pressed,
Some captious voice has ever croaked anew
These words, "What good will all this study do?"

And now, as in a happy retrospect
We trace the well known paths with sunshine flecked,
Review the wonders we have seen and heard,
And cheer our hearts with hope no more deferred,
But gazing toward the far off cloudy heights,
Whose mystic glory dazzles, yet invites,
Compare those lofty summits with our own,
The [illegible] we have climbed and known,
And smile, half tearful, at our childish pride,
Which fancied we had climbed the mountain side,
While yet unsatisfied the longing soul
Cries, "On, yet on! You have not reached the goal!"
Even now those hollow voices still pursue,
What good, what good will all this study do?

They cry but to [illegible] voices in our ears,
They have no power to raise our doubts or fears,
Unanswered have they held their own wild sway,
Now clamoring loud now, murmuring, die away
Full deeply feel we, in our inmost hearts,
That who thus speak, [illegible] part.
You speak of study and they think of duties,
In [illegible] storms beating empty [illegible],
Of Latin verbs and nouns in motley crowds,
By Fate [illegible] loved to weave untimely shrouds,
Of algebraic far worse than that of Crete,
Which has no clue to guide the wandering feet
Until the geometric maze's [illegible]
All [illegible] always to be feared,
[illegible] stars and [illegible] and comets and bugs and flowers,
[illegible] through all his weary [illegible].

You speak of study, and I think—the me
What words can tell you what we think and see!—
[illegible] out of chaos brought,
The undiscovered marvels passing thought,
The wonders hidden in each tiny bud
[illegible] with glowing worlds bestrod
The harmony of all things, and the touch
That draws such music out of discord such—
[illegible] God,—great Teacher! at whose feet,
[illegible] bowed, with scholars [illegible] meet

Perchance they say such knowledge is not found
In dusty books where tiresome words abound,
But walking with fair Nature, face to face,
We learn the secret of her matchless grace
[illegible] crystal brook,
[illegible] the moonlight fairer look,
So clearly mirrored in another's mind,
New charms in objects fair before we find,
And books are but the stories Nature tells
To him who in her secret friendship dwells.
How were eternal life and death concealed,
Till in a book our God himself revealed!
How strange and blinding Nature's habits are,
Till some wise book becomes a guiding star!
Oh! great books—bright lamps! gild each dark spot,
Till, where the streets are gold, we need you not.

But some may say (what we have often heard),
"Against such study say we not a word
To study science is a useful thing,
Its pages real delight and wisdom bring.
But those old dead and buried ancient tales,
Whose reading largely in our schools prevails—
[illegible] may be well enough,
But Oh! this useless Greek and Latin stuff!
Why must you all these worn-out things renew?
What good will all this ancient study do?"

[illegible] then
[illegible] and lived like other men
[illegible] they worshipped, laughed and wept,
And won renown, then with their fathers slept,
As we do now our ancestors were they
And still they are remembered pass away
[illegible] base of earthly stains,
By [illegible] the blood that courses in their veins,
[illegible] gladdened by the poets of the [illegible],
Forget the debt they owe to Greece and Rome
How from their soil the fairest garlands sprung,
The grace the triumphs of our native tongue
[illegible] languages they call them "Dead" are they
When spirit breathes in everything we say—
So many words whose beauty ne'er we know,
Until we taste the fountain whence they flow?
What scornful smiles would rise at his expense,
Who [illegible] to say that, nineteen centuries hence,
Our own loved Shakespeare would forgotten be—
And shall a Homer or a Virgil die?
Yet grant that they are dead, that no [illegible] again
The thoughts shall animate a tongue or pen
In many a fossil long concealed we trace
The graceful progress of the organic race,
So we [illegible] here forbear to find
[illegible] impressions of the human mind.

[illegible] vain to wisdom we invite,
[illegible] power can tell the [illegible] joys [illegible] might
[illegible] are we [illegible] find who [illegible] not see,
[illegible] to enlighten them are we
[illegible] that we know we bring yet,
And [illegible] that we oft times forget
Yet [illegible] you [illegible] no more [illegible]
[illegible] will show the good [illegible] do."

PICK IN THE PULPIT.

BY MRS. H. G. ROWE

(Concluded.)

He was, or ought to have been, edified by Mrs. Stanchfield's plainly expressed opinion that it was "minister's duty to marry," as well as her conviction that if it could be brought about, 'twas a great deal better to marry out than [out] of his own parish," to which the minister assented, rather sheepishly, it must be confessed, as he caught a gleam of fun from Jotham's watchful eyes, and felt uncomfortably conscious that his would-be monitress was making him decidedly ridiculous in the eyes of this silent but evidently wide awake personage.

That night, on their way home from the evening service, the deacon took occasion to remark, guardedly, that there was "to be a church meetin' Monday night," and "he shouldn't be at all surprisin' if they should conclude ter give somebody a pretty strong call," a prophecy that soon proved itself, for, before the Christmas holidays were quite over Maurice Eldon was fairly installed as pastor of the long pastorless church, and an inmate, for the present, of the hospitable deacon's well-ordered household.

Of course, the young minister's first duty was to make the acquaintance of his flock individually, and here his host's ever-ready horse and sleigh were brought into requisition, and with Miss Abigail as a guide he drove across the wide, snow-covered levels, where the eye was dazzled and delighted by long reaches of white, glistening snow that shone beneath the eye of the midday sun like the face of Israel's deliverer as he came forth from the presence of his God, up and down the pine-crowned hills, where sturdy evergreens stood calmly looking sky-ward, unmindful of the winter's chill winding-sheet beneath, to the scattered, outlaying farm houses where genial smiles and a hearty, if homely greeting, were always ready for the new minister, who seemed somehow to have found a warm corner in every heart through out the length and breadth of the parish!

But far more precious than this personal popularity to the heart of the young preacher was the evident spiritual improvement of his people.

Old grudges were laid aside, old enemies reconciled, old rivalries forgotten, and brother met brother with outstretched hand and friendly word, strewing the sweet flowers of Christian charity over the graves of all old enemies, and earnestly striving, each in his own way, to be a helper and friend to the church and to his fellow-men.

Miss Abigail had really brightened up considerably, and when out from under her mother's sharp eye, she sometimes indulged in a burst of girlish enthusiasm that would have astonished any one who had only seen her in her demure and [illegible] home [illegible] bit.

"Mr. Eldon," she said to him confidentially, as they started off, one [illegible] on their calling [illegible] [illegible] I want to [illegible] to see two of the sweetest, dearest, [illegible] people in the whole parish."

The minister laughed: "Of course, nothing would give me greater pleasure; but of whom are these paragons of yours?"

"Only an old lady and—I was going to say 'a little girl;' but, I declare, Rose is eighteen next month, although she is such an innocent unaffected little thing that she seems even younger than that; and her grandmother, old Mrs. Mayberry, is one of the most interesting and lovable old ladies that ever lived. She had seen better days, so people say, but I really doubt if she has seen happier ones, even if she is lame and poor, and old. For Rose is strength and wealth, and youth to her, and she didn't have her in her days of plenty, if she had everything else.

The minister only nodded in reply, and his companion, fearing that she had been too freespoken in her friend's praises, grew suddenly silent, although she did not fail to notice and wonder at the sudden nervousness displayed by one who had seemed so perfectly self-possessed in the best parlors of the best houses in the parish, when, on alighting at the door of grandmother Mayberry's little unpretending cottage, he fidgeted uneasily with the fur gauntlets of his riding gloves for a full minute before knocking, and when Rose's sweet face appeared, with its smile and blush of welcome, she was tempted to laugh at the embarrassment that showed itself both in look and tone as he stammered out a few hasty words of greeting so different from his naturally cordial and easy-spoken manner.

"Grandmother will be delighted to see you, Mr. Eldon," the young girl said, with a modest self-possession that gave an air of womanliness to her girlish face and figure, as she led the way to an adjoining room, where comfortably seated in her chintz-covered rocking chair, was an old lady—I use the term advisedly, for Mrs. Mayberry was a "lady" from the crown of silvery hair, smoothly banded above the placid forehead, to the toe of the neatly slippered foot that rested helplessly upon the cushion beneath, and the young man knew, even before her gentle, cultured tones fell upon his ear, that here was a woman, delicate and refined, and—with a second look at the peaceful, chastened face—pure in heart as in word and deed.

There was a motherly tenderness in her manner as she laid her feeble hand impressively upon his arm, and as her clear, calm eyes scanned his face, remarked with that simple directness that is always best calculated to make a stranger forget his strangerhood.

"I am glad to see you, very glad as well as well as grateful for your kindness in giving us such an early call when there were so many claimants upon your time and attention."

Then passing with easy facility to other topics, she gradually drew from him many a treasured pearl of thought and fancy that had hitherto lain unseen, waiting for the summons of a congenial soul, while from the varied stores of her own strangely disciplined life she brought forth many a wonderful gem of comfort, encouragement and hope

"I have suffered many things," she said, in her sweet, quaint phraseology, "the loss of husband, children, friends and fortune, but I have never lost my trust in Him, the giver and taker of all my blessings, and now, in my old age and helplessness, He has given me this little snug home-nest and my own baby's baby to comfort me with her love to the last."

An arm crept tenderly around her neck, and a soft, tear wet cheek was pressed lovingly for a moment against her own. There was no need of words, heart answered to heart, and the aged woman was comforted and the younger strengthened by this little wordless expression of mutual love and trust.

It was a beautiful picture, and when, that evening, the young minister read the chapter for family devotions, Abigail's womanly shrewdness was quick to take the hint when he chose the touching story of the fair Moabitess and her aged friend, while, pleasantly distracted, she recalled the events of the day, and the minister's evident interest in the inmates of the little cottage

"Rose was shy, and didn't show her best graces of heart and mind on a short acquaintance," she thought; "but she was always at home with them, and could speak freely and without restraint; so perhaps it would be best to have her there as much as possible, and if—"

"Forgive all our vain and wandering thoughts," prayed the minister, and poor Abigail dropped her guilty head upon her hands, and tried to forget all about Rose Mayberry's possible future in an earnest, silent petition for the patient endurance of which her own sorely tried heart stood so much in need.

That was a happy winter, and if Mr. Eldon did spend a great deal of his leisure at the Mayberry cottage, nobody wondered, for old Mrs Mayberry was such "pleasant company," and besides, Abigail Stanchfield was almost always with him on these occasions, and public opinion had already established her as the future mistress of the parsonage. To be sure there were some who hinted that Jotham Springer might have a word to say about that, but they were frowned down by the more knowing part of the community.

It was at the close of a raw March day, and Mr. Eldon had just returned from a long solitary drive over the hills to visit a sick parishioner, tired in mind and body, and as he rode slowly along through the fast-gathering twilight shadows, his eyes instinctively turned toward the bend in the road just beyond, from which the lighted windows of Mrs. Mayberry's cottage always looked out at him with a gleam of friendly welcome—a welcome that had never failed him, he thought gratefully, as across the cold stretch of snow shone a tiny ray of brightness, that somehow, while it reminded him of Rose Mayberry's sunny smile, made him forget Mrs. Stanchfield's waiting tea-table, as making his way up the snow-covered path, he knocked lightly at the door of the cottage.

He waited shiveringly beneath the harp wind for some moments, but no one answered his summons, and taking the privilege of an every day friend, he quietly lifted the latch and entered the little kitchen, warm, lighted, and with the daintily spread table in the centre of the floor, but vacant. A murmur of voices in Mrs. Mayberry's sitting-room attracted his attention, and advancing he stood for an instant upon the threshold of the open door, unseen and unheard, while he took in at a glance the full beauty of the picture before him

Upon the low cushion, at her grandmother's feet, sat the young girl, her brown hair brightened to gold in the fire-light, and her sweet face gravely shy as she said, apparently in reply to some question of her grandmother's

"No, grandma, no, so don't urge me, please, I have thought it over and over, but I don't and I can't love him."

The old lady smoothed caressingly the soft bands above her child's forehead, and there was a little quaver of disappointment in her tones as she said hesitatingly

"I always thought that—that you liked him very much. He is a good, honest, intelligent man, what can you have against him?"

"Nothing."

And the fair forehead grew crimson in the ruddy light, while a regretful look saddened for a moment the girlish face, as she added, in a lower tone

"I did like him very much, so much that I used to think that it was really love, especially when he was so kind and helpful during your sickness last summer, and if he had asked me then, perhaps I should have answered him differently; but now—"

What has changed your mind?"

For a moment there was no answer. The girl's face was hidden in the folds of her grandmother's dress, while even the small hands that rested upon her lap grew red with shame.

"Do you remember," and she raised her head with an air of pretty womanly dignity, as if deprecating her display of childish weakness a moment before, "the first sermon that Mr. Eldon preached for us? I told you all about it when I came home. It was on the love of Christ for his church, and he compared it in strength, tenderness and entire unselfishness, to the purest, highest type of earthly love—the love that God himself sanctioned and blessed in the beginning, when the world was new. I can not explain it to you, to myself, even, but I knew, while I listened to his noble conception of a real, true earthly love, that I had never before known even the meaning of the word, much less its power."

"You are wiser than I dreamed, little one," and as she bent to kiss the rosy lips uplifted to her own, Mrs. Mayberry met the eyes in the doorway fastened upon them with a look she could not fail to interpret; while, unheeding her startled salutation, the young man stepped hastily forward, his face pale with emotion, and dropping upon his knees by the girl's side, drew both her shrinking hands within his own, as he said, with a manly tenderness that was in itself the best declaration of his love:

"Rose, it was your own sweet face that inspired my tongue at that time. Will you be my inspiration through life, walking hand-in-hand with me to do our Lord's work by proving in our own lives that 'love is the fulfilling of the law?'"

Dear little Rose! She had learned the full meaning of [illegible]

[illegible]

You are welcome to my opinion, sich as it is, and you may be sure that, whatever side of personal concern to you can not fail to be of interest to me."

"Yes; no doubt on't," with a thoughtful nod of his grizzly head; then, having made up his mind for the plunge, he added, squarely:

"You see, we've been to a deal of expense in time and money a' givin' our daughter Abigail a good edication, an' if I do say it, there ain't a better-brought-up girl, or one that can read a chapter in the Bible or write a fairer hand, to say nothin' of the spellin', than our Abigail. Then, she's naterally stiddy an' well disposed, an' her mother always said she believed she was meant for a missionary, or a minister's wife, at the east; in fact, she give 'er in 'er very cradle to the cause, an' there ain't never been no doubt in our minds thus she was foreordained to that special service."

"Does she share in this feeling herself?"

"Oh, dear, no," groaned the deacon; "there's the rub, for she's fairly bound not to see it in that light, an' declares, out an' out, that if she can't have Jotham Springer, she won't have nobody. Now, what are we to do?"

"Nothing, that I can see."

"But," urged the deacon, apprehensively, "this allowin' her to shirk her duty, an' make a Jonah of herself—"

"An honest heart is its own best judge of what is duty."

Deacon Stanchfield looked unconvinced, but the other wention more boldly, as he thought of poor Abigail's appealing face:

"You have nothing against the young man personally?"

"Oh, no, indeed! nothin' at all. Jotham's a smart, savin' well-principled young man as you'll find anywhere; but if Abigail marries him she'll have to work hard with her hands all her life instead of doin' the Lord's work, such as visitin' the sick an' leadin' in the female prayer meetin's. Now, don't you think that will be like buryin' her talent in the ground?"

"By no means!" And the young minister's face grew bright, and he spoke with an earnestness that rather surprised the good deacon. "There is no duty so homely, no work so humble, that they may not be ennobled and elevated into a holy service by the soul that, clasping with one hand the divine, with the other a human love, walks patiently along the way that lies before it, satisfied with its own allotted work, however humble it may be."

"P'raps you're right. In fact, on the whole I don't know but what you are," thoughtfully replied the deacon, after a few moments. "An' so you'd advise our lettin' Abigail serve the Lord by suitin' 'erself?"

There was a sly twinkle in the old man's eye that encouraged his companion to a little personal confidence on his own part, and Abigail was equally mystified and delighted, the following morning, at her mother's order to Jotham to "hitch up an' carry Abigail over to the Corners to get another yard for her dress, an' some currants, an' raisins, for she was going to invite the minister's intended, Rose Mayberry, an' her grandmother, there to tea, next week, and" (to Abigail) "we might as well make our cake to-morrow as any time."

The long forbidden privilege of a ride with Jotham was fully explained by the concluding bit of information, and as the two rode blithely away together over the smooth, snowy road, the deacon's daughter blessed in her heart the sweet girl whose charms had removed the unconscious obstacle to her own happiness, and convinced her tyrannical but not ill-meaning mother, that a minister may have an eye for beauty, and a heart as susceptible to youth and grace, as any other man; while the minister himself, flushed with the realization of his dream of bliss, taken to his heart, humbly, reverently, the once startling truth, that "love can never be out of place, even in a pulpit."

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, May Term, 1874.

Charles P. Wiggin named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Catharine Mannion, late of Brewer, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

ORDERED, That said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 22

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, May Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the Petition of Jane Harmon widow of Elias Harmon, late of Garland, in said County, deceased, for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed,

ORDERED, That said Widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy,—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 22

Commissioners' Notice.

PENOBSCOT, ss. May 30, A. D. 1874.

We, the undersigned having been duly appointed by the Honorable John E. Godfrey, Judge of Probate for said county, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

ELIAS HARMON, late of Garland,

in said County, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice agreeably to the order of the said Judge of Probate, that six months from and after the last Tuesday in May 1874, have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims; and that we will attend to the service assigned us, at the office of Charles P. Stetson, No. 3 Smith's Block, Bangor, on the last SATURDAY of each of the months of June and September, 1874, at ten of the clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

CHAS. P. STETSON, } Commissioners.
23 HENRY G. GOODENOW. }

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, May Term, A. D. 1874.

John A. Blanchard, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Ephraim Sill, late of Alton, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

ORDERED, That said executor give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 22

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1874.

Edward S. Gorham, Administrator of the estate of Edward J. Gorham, late of Bangor, in said county, deceased, having presented his account for settlement,

ORDERED, That said accountant give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, May Term, 1874.

Nathan A. Nickerson, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Nathan Nickerson, late of Orrington, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate.

ORDERED, That said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy,—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 22

Administratrix' Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed, and has taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the estate of

JOHN PROUT, late of Hampden,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to her

MARY PROUT, Adm'x.

Hampden, May 26, 1874. 23

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, May Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the Petition of Sarah Pickard, widow of Albert Pickard, late of Plymouth, in said County, deceased, for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed,

[illegible]

WILL EXHIBIT

IN BANGOR

On Lime Street,

TWO DAYS ONLY

FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

July 3d and 4th.

SPECIAL MORNING PERFORMANCE, at 10 A. M.

FOURTH OF JULY.

John H. Murray's

GREAT RAILROAD

CIRCUS

ELEVENTH ANNUAL TOUR.

"REFINED GOLD NEEDS NO GILDING"

This established Company, founded by Stone and Murray, requires no superfluous laudation to convince the public of its unrivaled merits. Mr. Murray has the pleasure to announce that the following European Celebrities from HENGLER'S GRAND CIRQUE, LONDON, will make their first appearance in America.

MLLE. LOUISE,

PREMIER EQUESTRIENNE.

MLLE. EMMA,

EQUESTRIENNE.

WM. FREDERICKS,

Bareback Rider and exponent of the "Bounding Jockey."

John Cottrell,

Trick Clown, Versatile Artist and Globe Runner

ALMONTE,

The Children's Clown, who has been fulfilling an engagement at Hengler's Glasgow Cirque, will amuse the little folks

Re engagement of

SENORITA MILLIE TURNOUR,

Equestrienne and "Queen of the Air"

Re engagement of

WOODA COOK,

Champion Somersault Rider of the World!

Special engagement of

JAMES E. COOKE,

For the role of "DICK TURPIN" and the riding of his marvellous

SIX HORSE ACT!

Re engagement of

TOM BARRY,

The Favorite Clown and Vocalist.

First appearance in two years of the

LeCLAIRE BROTHERS,

Grotesque Clowns, Mr. Shed LeClaire in an astonishing Trapeze Act, terminating with a FLIGHT THROUGH BALLOONS; Mr. John LeClaire in a surprising series of feats upon Pyramids of Bottles, Chairs, etc. Kit Carson, Eugene Leech, Chas. Ellis, Original John Smith, Fredericks, Cottrell, Cooke, Barry, Almonte Cook and LeClaires, in exciting leaps and somersaults over horses.

FIFTEEN TRICK HORSES,

including the intelligent marvel BLACK EAGLE and the Beautiful BLACK BESS, the best trained and most valuable stud of horses in this country. Four funny mules, the humorists of the ring. Bret Harte, Petroleum V. Nasby, Mark Twain and Josh Billings.

Every afternoon and evening Wm. Fredericks will introduce his performing goat "PETE," in an amusing act entitled: "THE CLOWN AND THE GOAT."

Every afternoon the excruciatingly Laughable Afterpiece entitled

The Clown's Omnibus,

—OR—

FUN FOR EVERYBODY.

EVERY NIGHT the amusements will terminate with the thrilling Equestrian Romance, dramatized from Ainsworth's idyl, entitled,

DICK TURPIN'S

RIDE TO YORK

Dick Turpin	James E. Cooke.
Tom King	John H. Murray.
Black Bess, the matchless mare,	Black Bess.

Supported by the entire Company

The rendition of this Grand Spectacle never fails to awaken the widest enthusiasm.

Music by MENTER'S BAND, ALMON EDGAR MENTER, Conductor.

FREE PAGEANT

in the streets every day at 10 o'clock A. M., prominent features of which are

THE GREAT GOLDEN CAR "TRIUMPH,"

bearing therein Menter's Band, richly uniformed drawn by

EIGHTEEN ARABIAN STEEDS,

raised by Mons. J. H. Paul,

THE FAIRY PHAETON,

drawn by eighteen little Shetland Ponies, driven by Master James Barraclough.

OBSERVE.

1. The Exhibition is given under one tent, is ALL CIRCUS, and under the personal direction of John H. Murray.
2. Courteous ushers attend the ladies to carpeted seats.
3. Smoking in the grand gas-lit pavillion prohibited.
4. Good order preserved by our own special officers co-operating with the local authorities.
5. Patrons will confer a favor by reporting any dereliction of attaches to the Manager.
Performances afternoon and night. Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock P. M. Commencing at 2 and 8.
Admission, 50 cents. Children, under ten years of age, 25 cents. For the accommodation of the public, tickets will be placed on sale at [illegible]

CHARLES H. DAY, Director of Publication.

[illegible]

AMERICAN

POPULAR

Life Insurance

COMPANY,

419 and 421 Broadway, Corner Canal Street,

NEW YORK.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

T. S. LAMBERT, M. D.,	President.
MOREAU MORRIS, M. D.,	Surgeon-in-Chief
	Agent-in-Chief.
BENJAMIN F. BANCROFT,	Treasurer.
JAMES CRUIKSHANK,	Secretary
J. B. THOMPSON, M. D.,	Supt. Med. Ex.

That a prophet is not without honor save in his own country is not true in the present case, as will be seen by the following:—

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

T. S. LAMBERT, M. D.,

Dear Sir:—Learning that you are to be in town for a day or two, we take this opportunity of asking you to address us and others upon the subjects to which you have given special attention, we mean—The Nature of Life, the Biometry, and Signs of Longevity of Human Life, and particularly their application to Life Insurance.

Respectfully yours,

H. W. CARPENTER, M. D. FRANCIS B. BREWER, M. D.
H. H. BEECHER, M. D. CHRIS B. STACY, M. D.
J. LYMAN BUCKLEY, M. D. O. C. BORDWELL, M. D.
A. W. HOLDEN, M. D.

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, } *Albany, March 14th, 1874.* }

To Doctors Carpenter, Beecher, Buckley, Brewer, Stacy, Bordwell and Holden

Gentlemen:—Nothing would please me more than to accept your invitation, but I am just now so positively engaged that I cannot at present spend more time in Albany. If you will specify an evening a week or two hence, I shall and will very gladly reciprocate your politeness and do my best to entertain you upon the very interesting and exceedingly important subjects which you mention.

Very respectfully and truly yours,

T. S. LAMBERT, M. D.

Albany, March 16th, 1874.

In accordance with the foregoing correspondence, and also upon the Invitation of the Insurance Committee of the Assembly of the Legislature of New York State, the Lecture, therein referred to, will be given on Wednesday evening, April 1st, in the Assembly Chamber.

(From the Albany Argus.)

DR. LAMBERT UPON "BIOMETRY."

The crowded state of our columns in yesterday's issue compelled us to defer notice of Dr. Lambert's address before the committee of the Legislature, on Wednesday evening. The house was crowded by an attentive audience, including members of the medical fraternity, the bar and the clergy, and other professional men. The scope of the lecture was to present, in some of its leading principles and features, the subject of "Biometry," or the laws of hereditary descent, and the signs and indications of longevity, as a science, positive, practicable, and of very great value in its application in all the varied relations of life. He gave practical illustrations referring to strangers in the audience, of the signs and indications of longevity—and stated very clearly and succinctly the laws and principles upon which the science rests. The practical facts noticed by all, of hereditary tendencies, were shown to have relation to the inherent capabilities of living. These conditions can all be measured, and a judgment upon them by one who has become even ordinarily expert may be relied upon—especially in determining the proper premiums to be charged in insuring lives. Referring to the "experience" tables in use by the Insurance Companies, their disagreement with each other and their inconsistencies as assumed data were pointed out. It was urged that the only safe and just basis was found in following the teachings of Biometry, and rating each risk upon its own characteristics. The safety, as well as the equity, of this was shown in the fact, as an illustration, that in the company with which he is connected (the American Popular), which originated the plan, the death losses have been for the last year only between three and four per thousand persons, while some companies have lost as high as twenty-four, and many over ten per thousand—the varying rates of loss being in themselves proof of the unreliability of the tables, and of the general average system of insuring all lives of the same age at the same rate. Life insurance, he said, is simply protection of the family in case of the death of its head, and its simple and common sense method is found, in the payment, year by year, of the natural premium representing the mortality belonging properly to that year,—the "Term Life Increasing Premium,"—at low cost, without surplus, without "dividends," without speculation, without deception.

Dr. Lambert was appropriately introduced by Dr. Carpenter, of the Assembly, and was listened to throughout his long address with marked attention.

No other company in the world applies these principles, or gives the advantage of a lower rate of premiums to those possessed of the natural indications of long life.

The *only questions with them are sound health* and the *general average mortality of a given age.*

The AMERICAN POPULAR, *by its gradation of risks, insures each according to the individual characteristics of the risk,*

It fixes the premium rate accordingly without any special reference to the age.

Its premiums are based therefore upon the actual risk of the individual, charging him only the cost of carrying his risk.

This is JUST, EQUITABLE and SAFE.

Eight years' experience has proved these facts.

Documents explanatory may be had by calling at Bugbee's book store.

W. H. MOORE,

General Agent,

No. 10 Wheelwright Block,

BANGOR, ME.

[illegible]

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the First Session of the Forty-third Congress

CONVENTION between the United States of America and the Republic of Salvador. Extradition. Concluded May 23, 1870. Ratification advised by Senate December 9, 1870. Ratified by President December 15, 1870. Ratified by President of Salvador October 28, 1873. Time for exchange of ratifications extended May 12, 1873. Ratifications exchanged at Washington March 2, 1874. Proclaimed March 4, 1874.

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas a convention for the surrender of criminals, fugitives from justice, between the United States of America and the Republic of Salvador, was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at San Salvador on the 23d day of May, 1870, the original of which convention, being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows

Convention for the surrender of criminals between the United States of America and the Republic of Salvador

The United States of America and the Republic of Salvador, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice, and to the prevention of crimes within their respective territories and jurisdiction, that persons convicted of or charged with the crimes hereinafter specified, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude a convention for that purpose, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, the President of the United States, Alfred T. A. Torbert, Minister Resident to Salvador; the President of the Republic of Salvador, Señor Doctor Don Gregorio Arbizu, Minister of Foreign Affairs; who, after reciprocal communication of their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles, to wit

ARTICLE 1st.

The Government of the United States and the Government of Salvador mutually agree to deliver up persons who, having been convicted of or charged with the crimes specified in the following article, committed within the jurisdiction of one of the contracting parties, shall seek an asylum or be found within the territories of the other: *Provided*, That this shall only be done upon such evidence of criminality as, according to the laws of the place where the fugitive or person so charged shall be found, would justify his or her apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime had been there committed.

ARTICLE 2ND.

Persons shall be delivered up who shall have been convicted of, or be charged according to the provisions of this convention, with any of the following crimes:

1. Murder, comprehending the crimes designated in the penal codes of the contracting parties by the terms homicide, parricide, assassination, poisoning, and infanticide.
2. The attempt to commit murder.
3. The crimes of rape, arson, piracy, and mutiny on board a ship, whenever the crew, or part thereof by fraud or violence against the commander, have taken possession of the vessel.
4. The crime of burglary, defined to be the action of breaking and entering by night into the house of another with intent to commit felony; and the crime of robbery, defined to be the action of feloniously and forcibly taking from the person of another goods or money by violence, or putting him in fear.
5. The crime of forgery, by which is understood the utterance of forged papers, the counterfeiting of public, sovereign, or government acts.
6. The fabrication, or circulation of counterfeit money, either coin or paper, of public bonds, bank-notes, and obligations, and in general of all things being titles or instruments of credit, the counterfeiting of seals, dies, stamps, and marks of state and public administration, and the utterance thereof.
7. The embezzlement of public moneys, committed within the jurisdiction of either party, by public officers or depositors.
8. Embezzlement, by any person, or persons, hired or salaried, to the detriment of their employers, when those crimes are subject to infamous punishment.

ARTICLE 3RD.

The provisions of this treaty shall not apply to any crime or offence of a political character, and the person or persons delivered up for the crimes enumerated in the preceding article shall in no case be tried for any ordinary crime committed previously to that for which his or their surrender is asked.

ARTICLE 4TH.

If the person whose surrender may be claimed, pursuant to the stipulations of the present treaty, shall have been arrested for the commission of offences in the country where he has sought an asylum, or shall have been convicted thereof, his extradition may be deferred until he shall have been acquitted or have served the term of imprisonment to which he may have been sentenced.

ARTICLE 5TH.

In no case and for no motive shall the high contracting parties be obliged to deliver up their own subjects. If, in conformity with the laws in force in the state to which the accused belongs, he ought to be submitted to criminal procedure for crimes committed in the other state, the latter must communicate the information and documents, send the implements or tools which were employed to perpetrate the crime, and procure every other explanation or evidence necessary to prosecute the case.

ARTICLE 6TH.

Requisitions for the surrender of fugitives from justice shall be made by the respective diplomatic agents of the contracting parties, or in the event of the absence of these from the country, or its seat of government, they may be made by superior consular officers. If the person whose extradition may be asked for shall have been convicted of a crime, a copy of the sentence of the court in which he may have been convicted, authenticated under its seal, and an attestation of the official character of the judge by the proper executive authority, and of the latter by the minister or consul of the United States or of Salvador, respectively, shall accompany the requisition. When, however, the fugitive shall have been merely charged with crime, a duly-authenticated copy of the warrant for his arrest in the country where the crime may have been committed, or the depositions upon which such warrant may have been issued, must accompany the requisition aforesaid. The President of the United States or the President of Salvador may then issue a warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive, in order that he may be brought before the proper judicial authority for examination. If it should then be decided that, according to law and the evidence, the extradition is due, pursuant to the treaty, the fugitive may be given up according to the forms prescribed in such cases.

ARTICLE 7TH.

The expenses of the arrest, detention, and transportation of the persons claimed shall be paid by the government in whose name the requisition shall have been made.

ARTICLE 8TH.

This convention shall continue in force during ten (10) years from the day of exchange of ratifications; but if neither party shall have given to the other six (6) months' previous notice of its intention to terminate the same, the convention shall remain in force ten years longer, and so on.

The present convention shall be ratified and the ratifications exchanged at the city of Washington within twelve (12) months, and sooner if possible

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention, in duplicate, and have thereunto affixed their seals.

Done at the city of San Salvador the twenty-third day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-fourth.

[SEAL.] ALFRED T. A. TORBERT.
[SEAL.] GREGO. ARBIZU.

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications were exchanged in this city on the second day of March, 1874:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord one [SEAL.] thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-eighth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State

[RESOLUTION OF GENERAL NATURE—No. 2.]

Joint resolution explanatory of resolution approved January 31, 1868, entitled "A resolution limiting contracts for stationery and other supplies in the executive departments to one year."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the resolution approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, entitled "A resolution limiting contracts for stationery and other supplies in the Executive Departments to one year," shall not be held, or construed, to apply to, or include, mail-bags, mail locks and keys, postal cards, postage stamps, newspaper wrappers, or stamped envelopes.

Approved, March 24, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 5.]

AN ACT to so amend the laws relative to internal revenue as to allow distillery ware-houses to be continued in use after changes have occurred in the management of the business.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when from death or from any other cause, there shall be a change in the person, firm or company engaged in the business of distilling at any distillery, and the person, firm or company that by reason of such change ceases to carry on said business at such distillery has at the time of such change spirits in the distillery warehouse, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, upon the written consent of the surviving principals and sureties interested, and under such rules and regulations, and upon such other conditions, as he may prescribe, to permit the succeeding person, firm or company to use the distillery warehouse on the premises in the same manner as if it did not contain distilled spirits belonging to the original person, firm or company after setting apart and separating, by a secure and unbroken partition such portion of it as may be necessary for the storage and safe-keeping of the spirits distilled by the original person, firm or company, during the period allowed by law for the removal of distilled spirits from distillery ware-houses, or until said spirits are removed, and the tax paid thereon within that time: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall impair or in any way affect the lien existing at the time of such change under section one of the internal revenue act of July twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, as amended, or other liabilities under any internal revenue law, but the existence of such lien shall be no ground for refusing to approve the bond of the succeeding person, firm or company, anything in section eight of the said act of July twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, as amended, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, January 8, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 9.]

AN ACT making appropriations to pay for reporting the debates and proceedings of Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-five thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars for the payment of the five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House of Representatives during the first year of the Forty-third Congress, said reporters to be paid [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] the proceedings and debates of the Senate for the Congressional year ending March four, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the sum of six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum shall be added to the contingent fund of the Senate and be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate, agreeably to the terms of the resolution aforesaid: *Provided*, That from and after the passage of this act a sum not exceeding forty-two thousand dollars shall be paid for reporting the proceedings of each House of Congress for any one Congress, under the direction of the respective Houses, and all laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, January 28, 1874.

THE BANGOR

DAILY

WHIG AND COURIER,

OFFICE,

Kenduskeag Bridge.

JOB

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS

OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

Job Printing

EXECUTED

WITH NEATNESS

AND DISPATCH.

We have all the Facilities

FOR DOING

Job Work,

TO BE FOUND

THIS SIDE OF BOSTON,

And shall endeavor at all times, to see that Work is promptly and faithfully done, and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the

Comfort of our Customers,

And save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs, to procure a job of Printing.

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP

WITH THE MODERN

IMPROVEMENTS

AND

Give our Customers as Good Work as can be Secured.

We have now in our Office, among other Material, a

Babcock Steam Power Press,
Babcock Steam Power Half Medium Jobber
Babcock Quarter-Medium Jobber
Babcock Eighth-Medium Jobber,
Gordon Franklin Card and Bill Head Press
Ruggles Rotary Card and Bill-Head Press;
Large and Small Hand Presses,
Ruggles Paper Cutter;
Ruggles Rotary Card Cutter, &c. &c.

And are constantly receiving

Additions of Type

FROM

Philadelphia, New York and Boston Founders

We are Prepared to Execute in the Best Style,

MAMMOTH POSTERS,
HAND BILLS,
SHOP BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
CIRCULARS,
WAY BILLS,
BILL HEADS

BILLS OF FARE
LABELS OF ALL KINDS,
BANK CHECKS,
BANK BOOKS,
BLANK NOTES,
BILLS OF LADING

INSURANCE BLANKS,
TOWN BLANKS,
SURVEYORS' BILLS,
WOOD BILLS,
MILK BILLS,
SCHOOL BILLS
INVOICES, &c

WEDDING, VISITING,

AND

BUSINESS CARDS

OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES,

As cheap as any other establishment in this vicinity

Persons wishing for work in our line are invited to call, as we can suit them, both as to Style and Price.

PRINTING DONE

WITH

Black, Blue, or Red Ink,

OR WITH

TWO OR MORE COLORS

And particular attention paid to

BRONZE WORK.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

No. 1,

[illegible]

BANGOR, ME.

Eastern and Maine Central Railroad Line

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

Commencing [illegible]

Passenger trains for Portland and [illegible] leave Bangor at 1.00 A. M. [illegible] trains for Waterville [illegible] with Dexter and Belfast trains

Night Express with Pullman [illegible] Augusta, leave at 7.40 P. M. [illegible] passengers from St. John

Freight train for Portland and [illegible] 6.45 A. M., arrives in Boston [illegible] morning

Passenger trains are due (Night Express) at [illegible] A. M., connecting with train [illegible] Houlton, Calais, St. Stephen, St. John [illegible]

Mixed train arrives [illegible] Waterville [illegible] Leaves Bangor for Waterville [illegible] at 3.00 P. M.

Passenger train from Boston and [illegible] all intermediate stations, arrive at [illegible]

Freight train from Boston and Portland [illegible]

[illegible]

GEO. F. FIELD, Gen'l [illegible]

July [illegible]

CONSOLIDATED

European and North American Railway

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT [illegible]

[illegible]

M. H. ANGELL, [illegible]

Bangor [illegible] 1873

Boston and Maine Railroad

Trains leave Portland [illegible]

[illegible]

Passengers from the line of Maine Central and Knox and Lincoln Railways will be carried and have their Baggage checked to the Boston and Maine Transfer Station at Portland, where trains make close connection with the trains on Maine Central Railroad.

Dec. 31, 1873. JAS. T. FURBER, Gen. Sup't.

International Steamship Co

Eastport, Calais, and St. John Digby [illegible] and Halifax.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

THREE TRIPS PER WEEK

On and after Monday, June [illegible] International Steamship Company [illegible] City of Portland, Capt. S. H. Pike, New York, Capt. E. B. Winchester and New Brunswick, Capt. [illegible] will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 P. M. for Eastport and St. John, N. B.

Returning will leave St. John [illegible] the same days.

[illegible]

Freight received on days of sailing until [illegible] o'clock P. M.

jun18 [illegible] A. R. STUBBS Agent.

Portland & Boston Steamers

In order to Accommodate Passengers [illegible]

The STAUNCH and SUPERIOR Sea-Going Steamers

John Brooks and Forest City

will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leaving Franklin Wharf for Boston Daily [illegible] days excepted)

At 8 o'clock P. M.

Returning, leave India Wharf, Boston same days at 7 o'clock P. M.

These Steamers have been newly fitted up with steam apparatus for heating cabins and state rooms, and are now the most convenient and comfortable means of transportation between Boston and [illegible]

Passengers by the long established line [illegible] every comfort and convenience, arrive in season [illegible] the [illegible] trains out of the city, and avoid the inconvenience of arriving late at night.

Freight taken at low rates.

Mark goods care P. S. Packet Co.

Fare $1.50. State Rooms may be secured in advance by mail.

[illegible]

J. B. COYLE, Jr., General Agent, Portland

Sept. 12, 1873.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, AND KINGSTON, JAMAICA.

[illegible]

C. L. BARTLETT & CO. Agents, [illegible] Boston

[illegible]

Maine Steamship Company

SEMI WEEKLY LINE

Steamers Chesapeake and Franconia

Will, until further notice, run [illegible]

Leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, every MONDAY and THURSDAY at [illegible] P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M.

The FRANCONIA, leaving Portland on THURSDAYS, is fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine

Passage in State Room $5, meals extra

Goods forwarded to and from Philadelphia, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, and all parts of Maine.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 4 P. M., on the days they leave Portland. For further information apply to

HENRY FOX, General Agent, Portland.

J. F. AMES, Ag't. Pier 38, E. R. New York

apr 4 [illegible]

STONINGTON LINE,

FOR NEW YORK.

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

This is the Only Inside Route Avoiding Point Judith

Steamboat Express trains leave Boston & Providence R. R. Depot daily, except Sunday at 5.30 P. M., connecting at Stonington with the entirely new and superb Steamer Rhode Island, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and with the elegant and popular Steamer Stonington every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving in New York always in advance of all other lines.

Baggage checked from Bangor to New York [illegible] delphia, Baltimore and Washington

Tickets procured of A. W. BENSON, at depot of Maine Central Railroad.

L. W. FILKINS, D. S. BABCOCK

Gen. Passenger Ag't. New York. President

oct40 ly

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1874

Upon the petition of Mary F. Crowell, widow of William E. Crowell, late of Exeter, in said County, deceased, for an allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed,

ORDERED, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted

JOHN E. GODFREY Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT Register

Commissioners' Notice.

PENOBSCOT, ss. April [illegible], A. D. [illegible]

We the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Hon. JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge of Probate for said County, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

LUCIUS COOMBS, late of Carroll

in said County, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice agreeably to the Order of the said Judge of Probate that six months from and after the last Tuesday in March, 1874, have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that we will attend to the service assigned us, at E. M. Burr's Hotel in Springfield, on the last Saturday in May next, and the second Saturday in September next at one of the clock in the afternoon of each of said days.

HIRAM BURR, } Commissioners.
ABEL A. BLANCHARD, }

Mercantile Printing!

Bill Heads, Statements, Circulars, Cards, Shot Bills, etc., completed in the best style, at

WHIG & COURIER OFFICE.

BY B[illegible]

Daily [illegible]

The Bango[illegible]

Busin[illegible]

PROVIN[illegible]

CEORG[illegible]

,LOCUST

P S & J

FILES—

1000 DO[illegible]

The Low[illegible]

H W & B

JOSIAH H.

COUNSELO[illegible]

PORTLAN[illegible]

WM M

ATTORNEY AND C[illegible]

Gaze at this a [illegible] or Some Valu[illegible]

Steam Engi[illegible]

Notice t[illegible]

Copartners[illegible]

For

House and F[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®